

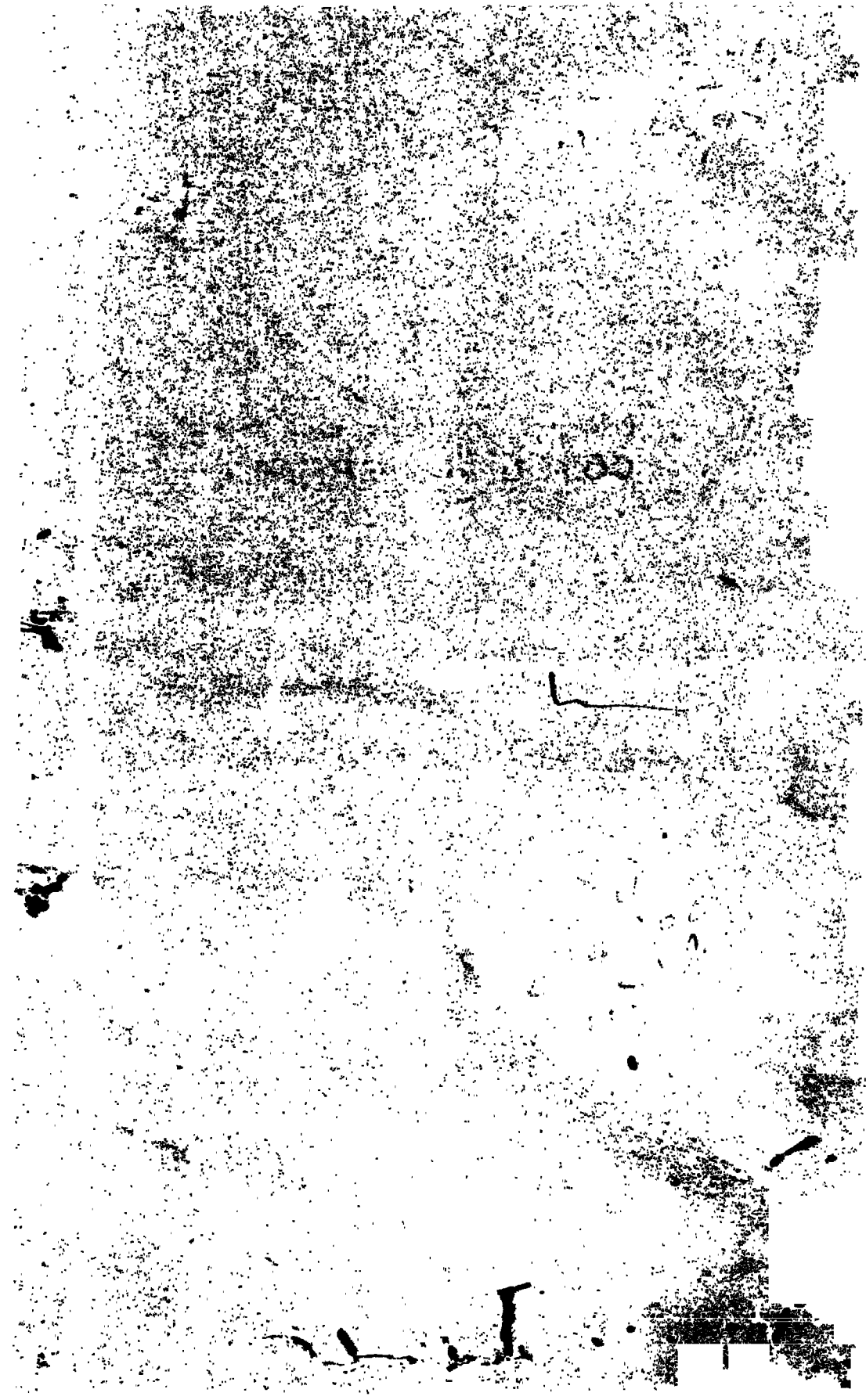
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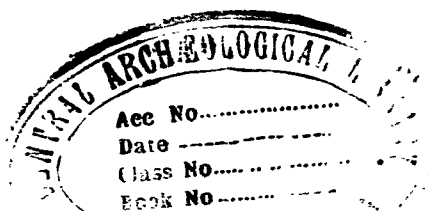


ANNUAL REPORT

on the working of the

United Provinces Provincial Museum, Lucknow

For the year ending 31st March, 1937



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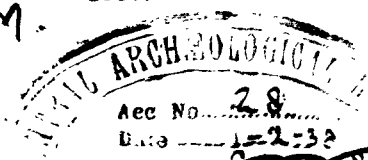
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Annual Report on the working of the United Provinces Provincial Museum, Lucknow, for the year ending 31st March, 1937

1. *Committee of Management*.—There was no change in the personnel of the Committee appointed by G. O. no. 294-G/XV—294, dated the 16th April, 1935. At the close of the year, however, the Committee suffered by the death of Rai Bahadur Lala Sita Ram, B.A., M.R.A.S., who was a member of the Managing Committee for over 25 years. The office of the President was held by Mr. G. K. Darling, C.I.E., I.C.S., from 1st April to 15th October, 1936; by Mr. A. Monro, C.I.E., I.C.S., from 16th to 23rd October, 1936; and by the undersigned from 24th October, 1936 onwards, till the close of the year. Rai Bahadur Prayag Dayal remained Curator and Secretary throughout the year.

Two meetings of the Managing Committee were held on 1st August, 1936, and 1st February, 1937, respectively, for the transaction of important business.

2. *Working of the Museum*.—To supplement the exhibits of archaeological and numismatic interest which had been received for the United Provinces Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition, certain casts of coins were re-electroplated and re-arranged for display at the Exhibition. A fresh estampage of Asoka's inscription at Sarnath was mounted on a cylindrical card-board column of the girth of the brilliant sandstone column which stands at Sarnath. A few glazed stands were lent to the Exhibition for the display of paintings.

To the Government High School, Rae Bareilly, the Lyall Collegiate School, Balrampur, and the K. G. E. High School, Utraula (Gonda), estampages of inscriptions were supplied direct by the Museum and electroplated casts of coins through the artist. To facilitate their study a "Descriptive List of Coins and Inscriptions suitable for use in the teaching of history" has been compiled by the Curator in collaboration with Dr. Radha Kumud Mookerji and Mr. Powell-Price. The book has been printed by the Superintendent, Printing and Stationery, United Provinces, and copies are available at Re.1-2 each. The Museum casts of coins which now cover eleven boxes and estampages of important inscriptions were lent to the Inspector of Schools, Fyzabad Division, for purposes of demonstration at the Refresher Course in history held at Naini Tal.

The Curator in response to an invitation from the Capital Club, Lucknow, delivered an interesting lecture on the "Coins of Lucknow" before a distinguished gathering on 16th September, 1936. He attended the annual meeting of the Numismatic Society of India held at Udaipur in November, 1936, and read a paper on "Unpublished Balāshahī coins". The Curator also attended the annual Literary Conference of the Hindustani Academy, United Provinces, held at Lucknow and read a paper on the "Coinage of Allahabad". This has been published in the Quarterly Journal of the Hindustani Academy.

As Honorary Secretary of the United Provinces Coin Committee, the Curator deciphered 2,613 coins discovered in the Province and submitted recommendations for their distribution to various coin cabinets. A report on the working of the Coin Committee is incorporated with this report as required by the rules regarding the disposal of coins found as treasure trove.

The acquisitions to different sections number 119 and may be classified as follows :

Archaeology	..	..	..	27
Numismatics	..	..	..	74
Natural History	..	..	..	4
Ethnography	..	..	..	12
Picture Gallery	..	..	..	2
Total				119

3. *Archaeology*.—Towards the close of the year a tiny brass image of exquisite fineness and of absorbing iconographic interest was secured at a nominal cost. This represents a four-armed goddess of Tibetan style seated cross-legged over a human corpse lying on its back. The goddess is bedecked with a crown and wears ornamental jewellery consisting of ear-rings of superb workmanship, a beaded necklace and plain bracelets. The ends of her Sari knotted at the waist fall in graceful folds over the feet. The upper raised hands hold objects resembling a noose and a book while the lower ones exhibit the *Varada* and the *Abhaya mudrās*, respectively. This will be published in the Journal of the United Provinces Historical Society.

Among sculptures may be mentioned a fragmentary piece in buff-coloured sandstone showing in high relief a couple of Vidyadharas flying with a single heavy garland held in their

hands and another a fragmentary capital showing a horse-headed male and an ordinary female standing together side by side.

Next in importance come the twenty clay sealings excavated at Nalanda in Patna District in the year 1932-33 which have been presented by the Archaeological Department of the Government of India. These sealings represent typical specimens of the two varieties unearthed there. One set bears an inscription "*Srī Nālanda Mahāvihāre*....." and the other the Buddhist creed formula in Pāla characters of about the eighth century A.D. The former was originally affixed over palm leaf documents tied with strips of palm leaf and the latter on religious grounds was entombed in the built up relic chambers of the various *Samādhis* of the Buddhist monks.

To the Archaeological Department we stand further indebted for the loan of a collection of duplicate antiquities excavated at Mohenjo-daro in the Larkana District of Sind. These wonderful discoveries have lately aroused world-wide interest in the pre-historic history of India and copiously illustrate the advanced Indus valley civilization of the fourth and third millenia B.C. The antiquities chiefly comprise faience seals with the unicorn motif, sealings in faience and terra-cottas and a variety of decorated and plain pottery, shells and beads, etc. which have been fully dealt with and profusely illustrated in the monumental work on the Mohenjo-daro and Indus valley civilization by Sir John Marshall published in 1931. This work will also be made readily available to students who, it is expected, will come in increasing numbers to study these wonderful relics of the past.

4. *Numismatics*.—Seventy-four coins mostly of the Muhammadan period were added to the Coin Cabinet. Of these 12 were gold, 55 silver and 7 billon and with the exception of 2 gold and 5 silver coins all came as a gift. (*Vide* Appendix B).

Among important accessions may be mentioned 6 gold coins of later Kushanas discovered in Tahsil Hathras of the Aligarh District, a *Nisār* of Shāhjahān, two small denominations of the rupees of Akbar and Shāh 'Ālam II and three small denominations of the silver issues of Naṣīru-d-dīn Haider and Wājid 'Alī Shāh. The rarities include issues of Jahandār Shāh (mint Gwālior and Itāwa), Muḥammad Shāh (mint Farrukhābād), 'Ālamgīr II (mint Mahindrapur) and Shāh 'Ālam II (mint Bindraban-Muminābād).

A detailed and classified list of all the coins is being published separately for distribution to Treasure Trove Officers

and Museums. One hundred and twenty coins were received from the Government for sale and two hundred and nineteen duplicate coins were sold to the public for Rs.214-2.

5. *Report on the working of the United Provinces Coin Committee.*—There was no change in the personnel of the Coin Committee which consisted of (1) Mr. H. Bomford, C.I.E., I.C.S., (2) Mr. Panna Lall, I.C.S., (3) Dr. Radha Kumud Mukerji, M.A., PH.D., and (4) Rai Bahadur Prayag Dayal, M.R.A.S., Secretary.

Eighteen finds of coins from various districts in the Province which were examined by the Secretary came from Moradabad (3), Aligarh (2), Cawnpore (2), Sitapur, Allahabad, Unao (3), Etah, Rae Bareilly, Almora (2), Mirzapur and Lucknow districts and consisted of 6 gold, 713 silver, 1,624 copper and 270 billon coins. They represented the issues of Kushana rulers, Sultāns of Delhi, Kings of Jaunpur, Mughal Emperors and a few miscellaneous coins. They were recommended for acquisition and distribution to various collections as under :

Lucknow Museum	..	..	57
Calcutta Museum	..	..	32
Delhi Museum	..	..	28
Madras Museum	..	..	79
Bombay Museum	..	..	25
Bombay Royal Asiatic Society	..	..	108
Lahore Museum	..	..	8
Nagpur Museum	..	..	43
Peshawar Museum	..	..	6
Ajmer Museum	..	..	22
Asiatic Society, Bengal	..	..	60
Patna Museum	..	..	27
Rajkot Museum	..	..	12
Aligarh University	..	..	3
Allahabad University..	..	..	85
Karachi Museum	..	..	54
Satara Museum	..	..	5
Benares University	..	..	46
Allahabad Municipal Museum	..	..	31
Ashutosh Museum, Calcutta	..	..	7
Acquired for sale	..	..	512
Returned to finder	..	..	1,363
Total	..	..	2,613

Among the important acquisitions may be mentioned 6 gold coins of later Kushanas, a few perfect specimens of King

Bhoja Deva of Qanauj and the following coins of the Mughal Emperors :

Jahāndār Shāh, mint Gwālīor.

‘Ālamgīr II, mint Mahindrapur.

‘Shāh ‘Ālam II, mint Bindrāban-Muminābād.

6. *Natural History*—The young rhinoceros from Nepal, named Patrick, who died in the Prince of Wales Zoological Gardens, Lucknow, on 12th November, 1933, and was sent for mounting to Messrs. Van Ingen and Van Ingen, has—thanks to the skill of the Taxidermists—now obtained a fresh and a longer lease of public interest. The excellent modelling faithfully depicts the remarkable physical development he had attained at the comparatively early age of about 6 years when he met his death. Patrick has been displayed in a magnificent teak wood show-case and forms one of the most attractive exhibits in the natural history gallery.

Two birds—a Victoria crowned pigeon (*Goura Victoriae* Fraser) and a horned Tragopan (*Coriornis Satyra-Luin*)—were received as a gift from the Prince of Wales Zoological Gardens, to which we are indebted for many like favours in the past. Our thanks also go to the Curator, Central Museum, Nagpur, for presenting a specimen of marine fish—Ray. A duplicate specimen of an ordinary hill pheasant (*monāl*) was presented by us to the Patna Museum.

Towards the close of the year the skin of a male Yak was secured but it could not be set up for want of funds in the Museum budget.

7. *Ethnography*—Of the twelve objects purchased for this section, three represent metal images of gods meant for worship, viz., a five-headed brass image of Śiva seated cross-legged on a lotus, a copper image of Viṣṇu in his man-lion incarnation seated with Lakshmi on his left thigh and a copper stand containing representations of the sacred bull Nandi and other gods. The most interesting piece, however, is a copper panel ($9\frac{1}{2}'' \times 6\frac{3}{4}''$), similar to the two acquired in 1934-35, which depicts the marriage ceremony of Śiva and Pārvatī. Right in the centre on a platform reached by steps and under an ornamental canopy we notice Śiva four-armed, holding *Damru* and trident, and Pārvatī seated opposite helped by her father Himāchal, performing the *Pāṇigrahaṇa*. Viṣṇu and Brahmā with their usual attributes appear standing to right and left of the divine couple witnessing the function. They are followed by numerous persons, males and females in separate groups, approaching with offerings of garlands,

flowers and sweets, etc. In the fore-ground below the steps, *Rishis* are busy performing *Havaṇa* and other Vedic rites. At each of the two lower extreme ends are an incense burner and a large water vessel.

Next comes a brass ornamental eight-sided box probably intended for keeping materials of worship. This is profusely incised with miniature arches containing *Śiva lingams* which are being worshipped by various deities like Gaṇeśha, Hanumān and Sugriva, etc. The lowest band contains a vivid representation of a river, possibly the Ganges, at Benares where Śiva worship predominates and where brass workers are used to this class of work. The lid also contains a repetition of the above designs and an inscription in Devanagiri (*Śrī Jai Rām Jai Rām.....*). The remaining objects do not call for any special mention.

8. *Picture Gallery and Library*—On account of paucity of funds only a couple of paintings were added to the Picture Gallery. One depicts the *Rās* dance of *Nārada* on a moonlit night. *Nārada* is dancing in centre holding a *Vīṇa* in his out-stretched left hand. A number of other persons, both males and females wearing gorgeous dresses are dancing around in a circle. They play on various musical instruments such as *Narsinghā*, *Turhī*, *Bānsuri*, *Sitār*, *Pakhāwaj* and *Khangri*. It is a fine specimen of the Pahari school of about the 19th century A.D. The other painting of the same class and period shows Radha seated on a cushioned wicker stool (*modhā*). The thoughtful expression, intent looks and the position of her hands show that she is busy in a talk on some important topic with a lady seated in the foreground.

Excluding ordinary periodicals and journals, the following publications were acquired for the Library:

Andrews, F. H.—Descriptive Catalogue of Antiquities recovered by Sir A. Stein during his explorations in Central Asia, Kansu and Eastern Iran, Delhi, 1935.

Buhler, J. G.—The Indian Sect of the Jainas, London, 1936.

Chanda, Ramprāsada.—Medieval Indian Sculpture in the British Museum, London, 1936.

Gangoli, O. C.—Love-Poems in Hindi, Volume 4 of Little Book on Asiatic Art, Calcutta, 1936.

Haldar, A. K.—The *Rubāyat* of Omar Khayyām with 12 illustrations and Foreword by E. B. Havell, Allahabad, 1931.

Mookerji, R. K.—Hindu Civilization, London, 1936.

9. *Visitors*.—There was an appreciable increase in the number of visitors to the Museum specially during the months of November, December and January on account of the influx of visitors to Lucknow in connexion with the United Provinces Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition of 1936-37. The total number recorded by our Turnstile was 248,994 as against 208,243 for the previous year. The daily average for the year was 682.

Prominent among distinguished visitors were Major-General Rama Shumsher Jang Bahadur, Rana of Nepal; Rao Bahadur K. N. Dikshit, M.A., Director General of Archaeology in India; Dr. Eraist Cohn Wiener, Director of Bot. Department, Baroda; and Dr. Stella Kramrisch of Calcutta.

Among scholars from foreign countries were Dr. Hermann Goetz, PH.D., a distinguished German Scholar of Leyden; Arch Bishop R. Yusawa of Japan; Walter P. Lewisohn, Archaeologist, U. S. A. and Mr. G. K. George of New York, U. S. A.

10. *Finances*.—Receipts from the sale of Museum publications, duplicate coins, photographs, estampages of inscriptions and other petty items amounted to Rs.362 against Rs.193 for the previous year. The increase may be attributed to a larger sale of duplicate coins. The expenditure, however, was Rs.16,830, against Rs.19,350 for the year 1935-36. The decrease is chiefly due to the reversion to the normal budget which excluded the item of Rs.2,500, sanctioned for a specified purpose in the previous year.

11. *General*.—The Curator, Rai Bahadur Prayag Dayal, was out on tour for about a couple of months in all. His visit to Agra, Benares and Hardwar resulted in the acquisition of objects of archaeological and ethnographical interest mentioned in the report. He attended meetings of the Managing Committee of the Fyzabad and the Muttra Museums and the Annual Meeting of the Numismatic Society of India. He inspected a dozen sculptures discovered in the interior of Gorakhpur District and submitted a report to Government on their archaeological importance and acquisition for the Provincial Museum, Lucknow. He passed the first proof of his "Catalogue of the Coins of Oudh" and has in hand the cataloguing of two other series and the re-arrangement of the Epigraphical Court. His services to the Museum and in the cause of learning generally have been invaluable and will, I hope, remain available for some years more.

G. M. HARPER, I.C.S.,

Commissioner and President,

15th July, 1937.

Provincial Museum Committee, Lucknow.

APPENDIX A

*Statement showing receipt and expenditure of the Provincial Museum,
Lucknow, for the year ending 31st March, 1937.*

Heads	Actuals of the previous year 1935-36	Budget estimate of the year under report 1936-37	Actuals of the year under report 1936-37
1	2	3	4
RECEIPTS			
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Miscellaneous	193	280	362
Total Receipts ..	193	280	362
CHARGES			
<i>Salaries</i>			
Curator	5,975	6,000	6,000
Total, Salaries ..	5,975	6,000	6,000
<i>Establishment</i>			
Assistant Curator .. .. .	..	..	..
Museum Assistant, Gallery Assistant, Clerk and Taxidermist	2,753	3,060	2,608
Servants	1,989	2,040	1,936
Leave allowance for establishment ..	156	100	330
Total, Establishment	4,898	*5,200	4,874
<i>Allowances</i>			
Travelling allowance	983	1,000	978
Total, Allowances ..	983	1,000	978

*Includes Rs.300 transferred to Contingencies—Non-contract.

APPENDIX A—(concluded)

*Statement showing receipt and expenditure of the Provincial Museum,
Lucknow, for the year ending 31st March, 1937—(concluded).*

Heads	Actuals of the previous year 1935-36	Budget estimates of the year under report 1936-37	Actuals of the year under report 1936-37
1	2	3	4
<i>Supplies and Services</i>			
Acquisition and preservation of specimens	3,391	800	997
Formation of Ethnographic Court ..	245	200	79
Library, new cases and furniture ..	1,058	1,200	1,102
Total, Supplies and Services ..	4,694	2,200	2,178
<i>Contingencies (Non-contract)</i>			
Hot and cold weather charges ..	151	150	141
Clothing of peons	164	150	80
Miscellaneous	2,485	2,200	*2,579
Total, Contingencies (Non-contract) ..	2,800	2,500	2,800
Total, Charges ..	19,350	16,900	16,830

* Includes Rs.300 transferred from Establishment.

APPENDIX B

List of donors to the Provincial Museum, Lucknow, for the year ending 31st March, 1937.

Section of the Museum	Name of donor	Number and description of the article presented
1	2	3
Archaeology	The Archaeological Department through the Superintendent. Archaeological Survey. Central Circle, Patna.	Twenty clay sealings excavated at Nalanda bearing an inscription and the Buddhist creed formula in Pāla characters of the eighth century A.D.
	The Director General of Archaeology in India, New Delhi	A small collection of duplicate antiquities excavated at Mohenjodaro (<i>on loan</i>).
Numismatic ..	The Government of Bombay through Bombay Branch Royal Asiatic Society.	Ten silver coins.
	The Government of Central Provinces through the Director of Industries.	Four gold, and twelve silver coins.
	The Government of the United Provinces.	Six gold, twenty-eight silver and seven billon coins.
Natural History	The Superintendent, Prince of Wales Zoological Gardens, Lucknow.	{ One Victoria crowned pigeon. One horned Tragopan.
	The Curator, Central Museum, Nagpur, Central Provinces.	One marine fish—Ray.

APPENDIX C

*Statement showing the number of visitors to the Provincial Museum,
Lucknow, for the year ending 31st March, 1937.*

Month				Number of visitors	Pardanashin ladies
1				2	3
1936					
April .. .. .	..	..	..	17,204	54
May .. .. .	..	..	..	14,498	20
June .. .. .	..	..	..	13,849	128
July .. .. .	..	..	..	19,443	179
August .. .. .	..	..	..	16,420	53
September .. .. .	..	..	..	12,365	86
October .. .. .	..	..	..	13,946	157
November .. .. .	..	..	..	36,592	141
December .. .. .	..	..	..	33,996	121
1937					
January .. .. .	..	..	..	32,077	162
February .. .. .	..	..	..	22,140	199
March .. .. .	..	..	..	15,100	64
Total ..				247,630	1,364

APPENDIX D

List of objects of archaeological interest deposited in the Provincial Museum, Lucknow, during the year ending 31st March, 1937.

Description	Locality	Donor or Contributor
1	2	3
One-anna stamp paper bearing date 1848 A.D. This contains a petition dated in 1264 H. in connexion with the theft of a pair of bullocks.	..	Purchased.
Ten circular clay sealings (burnt accidentally) about 2" diameter bearing an inscription " <i>Śrī Nālanda Mahāvihāre</i>" in Pāla characters of about the eighth century A.D. and having representations of the wheel of law and two gazelles above the epigraph.	Excavated at Nalanda, district Patna.	Presented by the Archaeological Department of India through the Superintendent Archaeological Survey, Central Circle, Patna.
Ten elliptical clay sealings about 3½" diameter at the bottom bearing the Buddhist creed formula " <i>Ye Dharma Hetu pravaba</i>" in Pāla characters of eighth century A.D. and having representations of nine miniature votive stupas arranged in two rows above.	Ditto ..	Ditto.
Specimen of a calligraphy (14" × 11") depicting an 'Ālam in centre and bearing a date in San 1284 Hijri.	..	Purchased.
Specimen of Tughra writing (10¾" × 6") in black ink wherein the Kalima is written twice.	..	Do.
Specimen of Tughra writing (10¾" × 6") in a circular form which gives a sacred verse of the holy Quran.	..	Do.

APPENDIX D—(concluded)

List of objects of archaeological interest deposited in the Provincial Museum, Lucknow, during the year ending 31st March, 1937—(concluded).

Description	Locality	Donor or contributor
1	2	3
A small collection of duplicate antiquities including seals, terracottas and pottery.	Excavated at Mohenjodaro, district Larkana (Sind).	"On loan" from the Director General of Archaeology in India, New Delhi.
Fragmentary piece of a sculpture (1' 6" × 1' 3") in buff-coloured sand-stone showing a couple of Vidyadharas flying with one garland in their hands.	From the ruins of an old temple known as Samudri Devi, 2 miles from Rajapur, district Banda.	Acquired by the Curator.
Fragmentary capital of a pillar (2' × 1') showing a horse-headed male and a female standing side by side. Medieval Period.	From Bhagdeo about 7 miles from Bindhachal, district Mirzapur.	Ditto.
Four-armed brass image (ht. 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ ") of a Tibetan goddess seated cross-legged over a corpse.	..	Purchased.

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ANNUAL REPORT

on the working of the

United Provinces Provincial Museum, Lucknow

For the year ending 31st March, 1940.



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**Annual Report on the working of the United Provinces
Provincial Museum, Lucknow, for the year ending 31st
March, 1940.**

1. *Committee of Management*—The Managing Committee of the Provincial Museum, Lucknow, was reconstituted under G. O. no. 252/XV—224-1937, dated the 8th May, 1939, for a further term of two years with effect from 1st April, 1939. Among the new members were Rai Krishna Das, Shri R. S. Pandit, Rai Bahadur Braj Mohan Vyas, and Mr. Muhammad Wasim. Later on in September, 1939, the names of Dr. Panna Lall, D.LITT., C.I.E., I.C.S., and Dr. Radha Kumud Mookerji, M.A., PH.D., were also added as members of the Committee under G. O. no. 2331 XV—224-37, dated the 9th September, 1939. The office of the President was held by Mr. G. M. Harper, I.C.S., Commissioner, Lucknow Division, up to 5th November, 1939, and thereafter by the undersigned till the close of the year. Rai Bahadur Prayag Dayal remained Curator and Secretary for the first nine months, after which he proceeded on leave with effect from 5th January, 1940, handing over the curatorship to his successor, Mr. V. S. Agrawala, M.A., who officiated as Curator and Secretary till the close of the year.

Two meetings of the Managing Committee were held on 26th August, 1939, and 2nd February, 1940, respectively, at which important business was transacted.

2. *Working of the Museum*—Thorough overhauling was done in the Archaeological Section of the Museum, which is housed in the Kaisarbagh building. The exhibits of the Jaina and Buddhist sections were classified and rearranged, after an interval of many years, in the central hall and an adjacent room, and new stands were provided for them. An illustrated guide-book to this section of the Museum was also prepared. This is now under publication in the Government Press. Our thanks are due to Mr. V. S. Agrawala, who accomplished the dual task of renovating the section and preparing the guide-book during his period of training prior to formal appointment as Curator. The completion of the labelling and provision of new showcases will take some time yet. In the northern wing of the Kaisarbagh building important structural alterations had been proposed in accordance

with the recommendations of Sir Leonard Wooley with a view to improve the lighting and accommodation. It is a matter of pleasure that the Government were pleased to allot money for the work during the year and most of it was executed by the Public Works Department before the end of the year. It is hoped that the remaining items, namely the installation of sky-lights in the rooms and corridor and the opening up of windows on the east side of the hall, will be taken up next year. The special grant of Rs.1,500 placed at the disposal of the Museum authorities through the Public Works Department was utilized for the arrangement of the new north wing, which is being converted into a mediaeval gallery to accommodate the Brahmanical sculptures and inscriptions. The work was still in progress at the close of the year. It is expected that the section will be opened for the public next year. Improvements to the Lal Baradari building were also carried out in the shape of the reflooring and replastering of the basement rooms so as to make them dampproof. These are used partly as godowns and partly for the reptilian gallery.

The completed portion of the Archaeological Section in Kaisarbagh was thrown open to the public from November, 1939. The Government had been pleased to sanction the appointment of one jamadar and three peons for that section. The two buildings are situated more than a quarter of a mile apart and it is considered essential that a custodian, to remain on the spot, should be appointed for the section. A proposal has already been submitted to Government in this connection.

As usual the sets of electroplated casts of coins and estampages of inscriptions along with photographs were lent to the District Board Exhibitions held at Rae Bareilly and Gonda. Electroplated casts of certain coins were supplied to the Government Training School, Agra, by the artist, and the estampages of certain inscriptions were supplied to the Raj Rishi College, Alwar, by the Museum.

With a view to extending the scope of facilities thus provided for the teaching of history, the list of electroplated casts of coins and estampages of inscriptions in the Provincial Museum was brought up to date and printed. Through the kindness of the Director of Public Instruction, United Provinces, it has been circulated to various educational institutions. It is hoped that the teachers of history in schools will take advantage of the opportunity thus afforded.

Besides examining coins offered by the public, the Curator as Honorary Secretary of the United Provinces Coin Committee deciphered 4,360 coins discovered in the Province as treasure trove and submitted recommendations for their distribution to various coin cabinets. A report on the working of the United Provinces Coin Committee is incorporated in this report.

The acquisitions to different sections are as follows :

Archaeology	..	..	..	51
Numismatics	..	..	..	308
Natural History	..	..	..	10
Ethnography	..	..	..	13
Picture Gallery	..	..	..	15
Total				397

The Curator attended the Session of the All-India Oriental Conference held at Tirupati in Madras Presidency in the month of March, 1940, and participated in the meetings of the various sections.

3. *Archaeology*—In all 51 objects were acquired for the Archaeological Section, including sculptures, terracottas, metal images, inscriptions, and plaster casts, as shown in Appendix B. The important images are those of Śiva bearing an inscription of about the 8th century, of four-fold Jaina Tirhamkaras, technically known as *Pratimā sarvato-bhadrikā* or *chaturmukhī*, and of *Revanta*, the hunter. Nine terracottas were purchased at Mathura. These are made of hard-baked black clay and represent the female type connected with the tradition of the great mother goddess worship. The male figures are conspicuous by their foreign ethnic features, namely short beards, peaked cheeks and bicornate turbans, and may have been the result of the Iranian influx into India witnessed in the post-Maurya periods especially with the advent of the Iranian Sakas. It is more probable that the people worshipping Iranian gods and goddesses introduced with them the worship of their national goddess *Anahita* or *Nanā*, the Lady wearing a crown of stars. The so-called mother goddess terracottas of black clay may thus have been inter-related with the special group of male figures showing the foreigners.

The metal objects include four inscribed copper plates belonging to the time of the kings of Kumaun in the 15th and 16th centuries. The plates were acquired through the kindness of the Deputy Commissioner, Almora, and are believed to have been deposited in the Almora Kutchery. The first plate, dated 1351 (A.D. 1429), belongs to the time of Vikramachand, the second, dated 1399 (A.D. 1477), to his nephew and successor, Raja Bhāratichand, the third, dated 1436 (A.D. 1514), to Raja Bhishmachand, and the last one in which the date is obliterated, to Raja Kalyānchand. These kings belong to the Chand dynasty of Kumaun. The places are inscribed in Devanagari script and a fuller article on them will be published in the Journal of the United Provinces Historical Society. The collection of the original specimens in the Mohenjodaro gallery was happily augmented this year by the addition of ten plaster casts obtained by purchase through the kindness of the Director General of Archaeology in India. In this group are included the famous figures of a dancing girl wearing profuse bangles, a bearded male figure of a noble man with trefoil patterns on the drapery, a limestone head of a bearded male figure with plaited hair, a headless seated figure of alabaster, and another figure in a half-kneeling position. Thus the well-known statuary from the Indus valley is placed on view in the Museum collection. Another remarkable cast is that of a ring-stone from Taxila decorated with a circular band of figures of the earth goddess alternating with honey-suckle plants. Ring-stones have also been discovered from Mathura and Kosam and other sites and a complete study of their nature and purpose is yet a *desideratum*.

In the epigraphic section special mention should be made of the loan from the Director General of Archaeology in India of a fine Persian inscription originally displayed in the Taj Museum at Agra. The details of the epigraph are shown in Appendix B. From the same source were obtained two *sanads*, one issued under the seal of Abdul Haq, a devoted servant of Shāh Alamgir (Aurangzeb), and the other under the seal of Badru-l-Islam in the reign of Emperor Muhammad Shah in the year 1740-41 A. D. Another remarkable specimen transferred from the Taj Museum to Lucknow is an exceptionally fine head of a Buddha image of more than life size belonging to the Gupta period. It belongs to the Mathura school and acquaints us with a new quality of its art achievements. But perhaps from the point of artistic excellence and antiquarian interest the best acquisition of the year may be said to be a bronze Buddha head with

gilt surface (8½" high) purchased from Azamgarh. It is a genuine find discovered in the course of digging in village Kotria, tahsil Muhammadabad, district Azamgarh. The head is cast in the best traditions of the Gupta art and ranks first amongst the limited number of bronzes discovered in our Province of so early a date.

4. *Numismatics*—Three hundred and eight coins were added to the Coin Cabinet of the Provincial Museum, Lucknow, during the year, 10 being gold, 189 silver, 8 billon, and 101 copper. Of them, 2 gold, 2 silver, and 2 copper, were purchased from the Museum funds and the rest were received as gifts under the treasure trove rules from the various governments with the exception of one gold coin which was exchanged with the Indian Museum, Calcutta, and 5 billon and 21 copper coins presented by Mr. J. C. Powell-Price, M.A., I.E.S.

The gold coins comprise 2 issues of Gajapati Pagoda, one of Ibrahim Shah of Jaunpur, one of Muhammad Shah, mint Allahabad, 1138-8, one of Gupta King Nara Baladitya, one of an unknown king Prāṇa Nārāyaṇa, 3 of Aurangzeb (of Surat, Kambayat, and Mu'azzamabad mints, respectively, and obtained as treasure trove along with that of Prāṇa Nārāyaṇa from Bhatipur in district Hamirpur) and 1 of Ghiyas Shah Khalji (mint Malwa, 895 H).

The majority of the silver coins represent issues of Mughal Emperors which go to fill up gaps in the existing collection. A hoard from village Arail, district Allahabad, brought to light silver coins of Ghiyas Shah Khalji, Nasir Shah, and Mahmud Shah, out of which 48 coins bearing different dates were acquired for the Museum. A silver coin of Bhoja Deva I of Ādivarāha type came from a village in district Unao. The billon coins include specimens of Sāmanta Deva, one of Sikandar Shah II Lodi (919 A.H.), one of Husain Shah of Jaunpur, one of Srimad Ādivarāha type, one of Muhammad Bin Sam, one of Qutubu-d-din Mubarak Shah (717 H), and one of Firoz Shah Tughlaq. The copper coins represent the richest and numismatically the most valuable harvest of the year. A hoard of Yaudheya coins representing class 3 of British Museum Catalogue, found its way to the Museum from Dehra Dun, of which 39 coins were acquired for the Museum cabinet. The complete legend *Bhagarato swāmīno kumārasaya* is found on the reverse, and the figure of Karttikeya and a goddess, sometimes with the variation of one and six heads arranged with or without crests in a variety of ways, as also figures of Śiva with *triśūla*, are

found on the obverse. The Yaudheyas flourished for a thousand years from the time of Pāṇini to that of Samudragupta but the coins of the present hoard roughly belong to the 1st and 2nd centuries A. D. Another hoard from village Arwi in Bara Banki District brought to light 1,140 copper Kushana coins, from which 10 important types representing Kanishka and Huvishka were acquired for the Museum. Government sent 154 coins for sale at the Museum and 183 coins were sold to public for Rs.119-5 during the year.

5. *Report on the working of the United Provinces Coin Committee*—The vacancy on the Committee caused by the sad death of Sir H. Bomford, C.I.E., I.C.S., was filled by the appointment of J. C. Powell-Price, M.A., I.E.S., Director of Public Instruction, United Provinces.

In the last quarter of the year under report Rai Bahadur Prayag Dayal, Secretary of the Committee, proceeded on leave and Mr. V. S. Agrawala officiated in his place as Secretary from 5th January, 1940, onwards. Rai Bahadur Prayag Dayal was a distinguished numismatist and served the Committee in the capacity of Secretary for about 20 years with great credit and distinction, for which he deserves our grateful thanks. It is a matter for satisfaction that he had disposed of all finds before his retirement from the Committee except one from Jhansi.

In all, nine hoards of coins found as treasure trove in various districts of the Province were dealt with. These came from the districts of Dehra Dun, Unao, Allahabad (2), Aligarh, Saharanpur, Hamirpur, Rae Bareilly and Jalaun and consisted of 5 gold, 934 silver, 202 billon, and 2,219 copper coins. They included the issues of the ancient Yaudheya republic, the Sultans of Dehli, the kings of Jaunpur and Malwa, the Mughal Emperors, and Bala Shahi rupees. Recommendation for their acquisition and distribution to various institutions was made as under :

Lucknow Museum	209
Calcutta Museum	21
Madras Museum	30
Bombay Museum	25
Bombay Royal Asiatic Society	46
Lahore Museum	9
Nagpur Museum	14
Peshawar Museum	19
Ajmer Museum	22
Rangoon Museum	37
Asiatic Society, Bengal	45
Patna Museum	33

Dacca Museum	10
Rajkot Museum	14
Cuttack	86
Aligarh University	2
Allahabad University	28
Karachi Museum	38
Satara Museum	11
Benares University	18
Allahabad Museum	30
Ashotosh Museum (Calcutta)	32
Muttra Museum	9
Acquired for sale	23
Returned to finder	3,549
Total	4,360

The gold coins contained a piece of Prāṇa Narain a bearing Saka Samvat 757(?). Who this personage was is still uncertain. The association of his coin with the coins of Akbar, Jahangir, Shahjahan, and Aurangzeb may offer some clue, although the Saka date 757 remains an anachronism. The other coins were of Mughal Emperors and Malwa kings, which go to fill up some important gaps in various collections. The find of Malwa coins in Allahabad District contained some new mint marks and rare varieties, which have enriched the series in the Lucknow cabinet.

Among the silver coins was a rupee of Aurangzeb with mint name Hukeri, which appears to be a new mint for this Emperor. A note on this coin was contributed by the Rai Bahadur for the Numismatic Supplement. Some of the other coins also represented types in fairly good preservation, but although they have gone to fill up the gaps in other important collections they call for no remarks here.

The billon coins also gave us two issues which were rare, one of Mubarak Shah and the other of Firoz Tughlaq.

The most important find disposed of during the year was a hoard of 164 copper coins from village Panjya, tahsil Chakrata, in Dehra Dun District, belonging to the Yaudheya republic representing class 3 of the B. M. C., of which 16 coins furnish new varieties. This is the first instance of a hoard of Yaudheya coins in our Province. The varieties with six-headed Karttikeya and six-headed goddess are important for illustrating points in Indian iconography, antedating by about two centuries the figure of single-headed Karttikeya of the Gupta period. The figure of a hall on the reverse of some of the coins points to the *Samthāgārā* or Assembly Hall of these

republics. Rai Bahadur Prayag Dayal exhibited these coins at the last meeting of the Numismatic Society of India in Calcutta, and has also contributed an article on the new varieties for the Journal of the Numismatic Society of India.

6. *Natural History*—The Natural History Section received ten additions during the year. The place of honour is given to a fine specimen of a young Giraffe (height 6' 9") which originally came from Kenya, East Africa, and was purchased for the Museum in London from the firm of Messrs. Gerrard & Sons. It is an attraction in the mammals gallery and is a unique possession of the Lucknow Museum in this country. The Superintendent, Prince of Wales' Zoological Gardens, Lucknow, presented seven specimens with his usual generosity, of which an African lion cub (no bigger than a small house cat) has proved an attraction to visitors to the Natural History Section. A sea-horse (hippocampus) obtained from the Madras beach, which is an extraordinary little fish with a prehensile tail, is also an interesting addition to the stock of sea animals in the Museum collection.

7. *Ethnography*—Thirteen objects of varied interest were acquired for this section. A musical instrument known as Nāgphanī with a double snake head was purchased at Hardwar. Two old pieces of garments (*chogha* and *achkan*) used by the Taluqdars of Oudh about five generations back were acquired as presents from Raja Syed Sajid Husain, Taluqdar of Kutwara, district Kheri. They are adorned with brocade work of the late Mughal style. Seven articles of ornaments and dress, including a pair of anklets, armlets and ear-rings, a straw hat, and a straw covering for protection from rain, commonly used by the aboriginal tribes of Dudhi in Mirzapur District, were presented by Mr. J. L. Sathé, I.C.S.

8. *Picture Gallery*—Fifteen pictures, including paintings and engraved drawings, were acquired for this section. Of special interest is a set of ten paintings in Mughal style of the late 18th century representing the series of ten Sikh Gurus from Guru Nanak to Guru Gobind Singh. All the paintings are of good workmanship and in a fair state of preservation. They constitute a valuable addition to the portrait collection of notable mediaeval personages in Indian history.

9. *Library*—The Museum library rich in its stock of antiquarian journals and costly books on Indian art is becoming a nucleus of research, not only in connection with the work of the Museum, but also as the research library

for the United Provinces Historical Society. Some important books added to the library are noted below :

May, Reginald Le—A Concise History of Buddhist Art in Siam with a Foreword by Sir John Marshall. Cambridge, 1938.

Cumming, S. J.—Revealing India's Past with a Foreword by Alfred Foucher. London, 1939.

Khandalavala, Karl—Indian Sculpture and Painting. Text and Plates. Bombay.

Raghu Vira & *C. Yamamoto*.—The Buddha and the Bodhisattva in Indian Sculpture. Part I, tables. Lahore, 1938.

Mackay, E. J. H.—Further Excavations at Mohenjodaro in two volumes, Volume I text and Volume II plates. Delhi, 1938.

Combaz, Gisbert—L'Inde et L'Orient Classique in two volumes. Volume I text and Volume II plates. Paris, 1937.

Vogel, J. Ph.—La Sculpture de Mathura. Paris, 1930.

Malalasekera, G. P.—Dictionary of Pali Proper Names in two volumes. London, 1937-38.

Marshall, S. J. & *Foucher*, A.—The Monuments of Sanchi with texts and plates in three volumes.

Sircar, Dineschandra—The Successors of the Satavahanas in lower Deccan. Calcutta, 1939.

McCrindle, J. W.—Ancient India as described by Ktesias the Knidian. London, 1882.

McCrindle, J. W.—The Commerce and Navigation of the Erythraean Sea.

McCrindle, J. W.—The Invasion of India by Alexander the Great.

Hodivala, S. H.—Studies in Indo-Muslim History. Bombay, 1939.

Winternitz, M.—A General Index to the names and subject matter of the Sacred Books of the East. Oxford, 1910.

Basak, R.—The History of North-Eastern India extending from the foundation of the Gupta empire to the rise of the Pala dynasty of Bengal. Calcutta, 1934.

Vaidya, C. V.—History of Mediaeval Hindu India. Early History of Rajputs. Poona, 1924.

Vaidya, C. V.—Downfall of Hindu India. Bombay, 1933.

the museums at Lucknow, Bombay, Madrás, Calcutta, and Benares. While under training at Lucknow Museum he overhauled and re-arranged the archaeological section of the Museum and prepared a guide-book for that portion. I hope that under his guidance the Museum will maintain its progress. This is the first report prepared by him.

T. B. W. BISHOP I.C.S.,
Commissioner and President,
Provincial Museum Committee,
Lucknow.

11th July. 1940.

APPENDIX A

Statement showing receipts and expenditure of the Provincial Museum, Lucknow, for the year ending 31st March, 1940.

Heads	Actuals of the year 1938-39	Budget esti- mate of the year under report 1939-40	Actuals of the year under report 1939-40
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
RECEIPTS			
XLVI—Miscellaneous ..	181	300	192
Do. (Treasure Trove)	101	..	118
XXXVI—(A)—Miscellaneous—Mu- seums.	45	..	..
Total, Receipts ..	327	300	310
CHARGES			
<i>Pay of Officers</i>			
Curator	6,000	6,000	6,374
Total, Pay of Officers	6,000	6,000	6,374
<i>Establishment</i>			
Assistant Curator .. ..	..	..	..
Museum Assistant, Gallery Assis- tant, Clerk and Taxidermist.	2,782	3,030	3,002
Servants	1,982	3,052	2,445
Leave allowance for establishment	284	135	54
Total, Establishment	5,048	6,217*	5,501
<i>Allowances and Honoraria</i>			
Travelling allowance	694	700	700
House rent and other allowances	..	145	291
Total, Allowances and Honoraria	694	845	991†
<i>Contingencies</i>			
Acquisition and preservation of specimens.	1,198	1,200	1,173
Formation of Ethnographic Court ..	62	300	38
Library, cases and furniture ..	1,107	1,200	956
Non-contract	2,849	3,000	3,555
Total, Contingencies	5,216	5,700	6,267‡
Total, Charges	16,958	18,762	19,133

*Includes Rs.145 and Rs.568 transferred from "Establishment" to "Allowances and Honoraria—House rent and other allowances" and to "Contingencies—Non-contract", respectively.

† Includes Rs.145 transferred from "Establishment" to "Allowances and Honoraria—House rent and other allowances".

‡ Includes Rs.568 transferred from "Establishment" to "Contingencies—Non-contract".

APPENDIX B

List of objects acquired for the Provincial Museum, Lucknow. during the year ending 31st March, 1940.

Reg. no.	Description	Locality	Donor
1	2	3	4
	1. <i>Archaeology</i>		
447	Sandstone seated image of Siva (4' 2" × 2'). On the top the Gandharva couple are seen flying on either side. The image is three-faced and eight-armed. The pedestal bears an inscription of the 8th century, reading ॐ वटुकेश्वर :	..	The Superintendent, Archaeological Survey of India, Northern Circle, Agra.
448	Terracotta made of black clay showing a female bust with parted hair and face of oval type. Head pressed out of a mould. Maurya period.	Muttra ..	Purchased.
449	Terracotta female bust, similar to the above, wearing a collar of punched circlelets. Maurya period.	Do. ..	Do.
450	Terracotta head of black clay, with a conspicuous head-dress stamped on the two sides with rosettes and other symbols. About second century B. C.	Do. ..	Do.

Reg. no.	Description	Locality	Donor
1	2	3	4
451	Terracotta male head and bust with a short beard wearing a turban with a lateral knot, and having long ears. It represents foreign ethnic features, most probably the Iranians.	Muttra ..	Purchased.
452	Terracotta male head similar to the above.	Do. ..	Do.
453	Terracotta male head with a bilateral turban stamped with vertical rows of punches.	Do. ..	Do.
454	Terracotta male figure with a moulded head wearing a voluted head-dress.	Do. ..	Do.
455	Terracotta plaque showing a standing female figure with a pair of fish symbol, probably Vashudhara, goddess of Plenty. Sunga period.	Do. ..	Do.
456	Terracotta dwarf with hands pressing against breast. Kushana period.	Do. ..	Do.
457	Copper plate inscription (10" × 5") dated 1351. 1429 A.D. of the time of Vikramachand, uncle and predecessor of Bharatichand of Kumaun. The inscription is written in ten lines.	..	The Deputy Commissioner, Almora.

Reg. no.	Description	Locality	Donor
1	2	3	4
458	Copper plate inscription (8" × 5½") dated 1399, 11th August, A. D. 1477 (?) of the time of Raja Bharatichand recording the grant of land by Rudradamodar Sambhu and Kinu (?). The inscription is written in twelve lines in Devanagari script.	..	The Commis- sioner, Almora.
459	Copper plate inscription (14" × 9½") dated 1436 Saka Era, 1514 A. D. of the time of Raja Bhishmachanda of Kumaun recording the grant of a land. The inscription is written in twenty lines in Devanagari script.	..	Do.
460	Copper plate inscription (12½" × 11½") dated (. . .) of the time of Raja Kalyanchanda recording the grant of land to a monastery. The inscription consists of thirty lines written in Devanagari script.	..	Do
461	One lot of beads of various shapes and colours.	Rohiloyya (Aonla), district Bareilly.	Mr. J. C. Powell- Price, M.A., I.E.S.

Reg. no.	Description	Locality	Donor
1	2	3	4
462	Sanad ($16\frac{1}{4}" \times 8\frac{1}{4}"$) issued under the seal of Abdul Haq, a devoted servant of Shah Alamgir (Aurangzeb), transferring 100 bighas of land in pargana Jhajjar, Sarkar Sambhal, from the late Muhammad Muqim to his heirs Musammât Bibi Zohra and other as a means of subsistence. It is dated the 5th of Rabi-ul-Awal, the 46th year of Aurangzeb's reign, while the court seal bears 36th regnal year.	Originally displayed in the Taj Museum at Agra.	" On loan " from the Director General of Archaeology in India, New Delhi.
463	Sanad ($9\frac{1}{4}" \times 5"$) issued under the seal of Badru-l-Islam, dated the 24th year of the reign of Emperor Muhammad Shah, recording that the Khera Bagh-i-Bihisht, etc., pargana Rapri, Suba Agra, should remain in the possession of Bibi Khanam, wife of the late Saiyid Sultan Ali Khan. It contains two seals, one of which just on the top of the sanad bears the date 1153 (1740-41 A. D.), or the 22nd year of the Emperor's accession.	Do. ..	Do.

Reg. no.	Description	Locality	Donor
1	2	3	4
464	Sandstone head of Buddha (height 21") with schematic curls and an <i>ushnisha</i> protuberance on it. Gupta period. Mathura School.	Originally displayed in the Taj Museum at Agra.	"On loan" from the Director General of Archaeology in India. New Delhi.
465	Inscribed black sandstone image of a Jaina saint ($19\frac{1}{2}" \times 16"$) seated crosslegged in the attitude of meditation on a richly embroidered cushion. In the centre of the breast is a lozengeshaped jewel. The cushion bears a mutilated and cursory inscription of two lines.	Do. ..	Do.
466	Sandstone slab ($4' \frac{1}{2}" \times 11" \times 5"$) bearing an inscription dated the 5th Ramzan, 914 A. H. (27th December, 1508 A.D.) in embossed Naskh characters.	Do. ..	Do.
467	Sandstone slab ($2' 6" \times 9\frac{1}{2}" \times 4"$) containing a fragmentary inscription in Naskh letters recording the erection of a mosque in the year 9 xx in the reign of Akbar.	Do. ..	Do.

Reg. no.	Description	Locality	Donor
1	2	3	4
468	Red sandstone (4' 2" × 1' 7" × 2") said to have been brought from the tomb of Saiyid Ahmad Bukhari, bearing a well-preserved epigraph in Persian verse composed by one Sadullah and executed in Naskh characters in relief by an Arab named Muhammad Bukhari. The inscription consists of fine couplets and places the death of one Qasim Mauji in the year 974 A. H.	Originally displayed in the Taj Museum at Agra.	"On loan" from the Director General of Archaeology in India, New Delhi.
469	Sandstone slab (5' 7" × 1' 5" × 2½") bearing a Persian inscription in crude Nastaliq characters recording the erection (probably restoration) of the mosque of one Mast Ali by the disciples of Shah Muhabbat Sailani on the 27th of Muharram 1111 A.H. (25th July, 1699 A. D.) in the reign of Aurangzeb.	Do. ..	Do.
470	Stone inscription (12' 11¼" × 10½" × 8") in Persian prose executed in Nastaliq characters in one line recording the construction of a Katra in 1116 A. H. (1704-05 A. D.) by Ruhullah Khan in the reign of Aurangzeb.	Do. ..	Do.

Reg. no.	Description	Locality	Donor
1	2	3	4
471	Old cannon (length 1'11") one maund in weight.	Originally displayed in the Taj Museum at Agra.	"On loan" from the Director General of Archaeology in India, New Delhi.
472	Four-armed bronze image of Siva (height 12 $\frac{2}{3}$ ") known as "Sāndhya-nrityamūrti" in his evening dance (a form of <i>tāṇḍava</i>). The god is standing with one leg crossed and bent and the other resting on the lotus.	..	Purchased.
473	Mutilated sandstone of chaturmukha image (height 2'8") with halos behind. One of the Jinas is Parsvanath and the other Adinath as shown by the falling of hairs on shoulder.	..	The Municipal Board, Lucknow.
474	Brass inscribed image of a Jain Yakshni (height 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ") bearing samvat 1587.	..	Purchased.
475	Sandstone image of Revanta (12 $\frac{1}{2}$ " × 9") riding on a horse and holding a cup in his right hand. On the back is a canopy bearer and on the left is a female holding a jar of water and offering it to the god. Below his right leg is a couchant dog.	From the hamlet of Joharganj, near Aunrihar, district Ghazipur.	Acquired by the Curator.

Reg. no.	Description	Locality	Donor
1	2	3	4
476	Terracotta bust of a female figure with an elaborate coiffure and wearing earrings and necklace.	From Masawan Dih, district Ghazipur.	Acquired by the Curator.
477	Crude terracotta bust of a female showing pinched nose.	Do. ..	Do.
478	Terracotta head of an ascetic with hair dressed up in an oblong knot.	Do. ..	Do.
479	Terracotta head of an ascetic wearing conical cap.	Do. ..	Do.
480	Baked clay disc ..	Do. ..	Do.
40·1	Terracotta female head with a smiling expression, prominent chin and projecting hair on the head. Early Mediaeval period. <i>Plaster casts of Mohenjodaro objects</i>	Found at Kan-karganj, Lucknow.	Purchased.
40·2	Faience parrot ..	Mohenjodaro (Sind).	Purchased.
40·3	Faience monkey ..	Do. • ..	Do.
40·4	Stone monkey ..	Do. ..	Do.
40·5	Crocodile head ..	Do. ..	Do.
40·6	Bronze figure of a dancing female.	Do. ..	Do.

Reg. no.	Description	Locality	Donor
1	2	3	4
40·7	Bearded male figure of steatite of a noble with trefoil patterning of the robe.	Mohenjodaro (Sind).	Purchased.
40·8	Limestone head of a bearded male figure with plaited hair.	Do. ..	Do.
40·9	Head of a male or female figure of yellow limestone.	Do. ..	Do.
40·10	Headless seated figure of alabaster.	Do. ..	Do.
40·11	Seated alabaster figure on-half kneeling position with right knee raised.	Do. ..	Do.
40·12	Ring stone from Taxila, decoration with a band of figures of the Earth goddess alternating with honey-suckle plants, etc.	..	..
40·13	Gilt Buddha head (height 8½").	Kotria, tahsil Muhammadabad, district Azamgarh.	Purchased.
40·18	Five photographs illustrating seated Buddha in different <i>mudras</i> .	..	Mr. G. P. Boys, (a former Judge of the Allahabad High Court), through the Superintendent, Archaeological Survey, Northern Circle, Agra.

Reg. no.	Description	Locality	Donor
1	2	3	4
40·19	Four-armed standing bronze image of Virabhadra (height $6\frac{1}{4}$ ").	..	Purchased.
40·20	Four-armed standing bronze image of Kālī (height 6") holding weapons in her hands.	..	Do.
40·31	Four-armed standing brass image of Vishnu (height $6\frac{3}{4}$ ") with usual weapons.	..	Do.
<i>2. Numismatics</i>			
8622 to 8929	5 gold, 150 silver, 3 billion and 65 copper coins.	United Provinces.	The Government of the United Provinces.
	2 silver coins ..	Central Provinces.	The Government of Central Provinces, through the Director of Industries, Central Provinces.
	2 gold, 28 silver and 7 copper coins.	Bombay Presidency.	The Government of Bombay through the Bombay Branch Royal Asiatic Society.
	7 silver coins ..	Bihar and Orissa	The Government of Bihar and Orissa through its Coin Committee.

Reg. no.	Description	Locality	Donor
1	2	3	4
	4 copper coins ..	Delhi Province	The Director General of Archaeology in India through the Superintendent, Archaeological Survey, Northern Circle, Agra.
	2 copper coins ..	..	The Superintendent, Archaeological Survey, Frontier Circle, Lahore.
	1 gold coin ..	..	"In exchange" from the Officer-in-charge, Indian Museum, Calcutta.
	5 billon and 21 copper coins.	Ahichhatra in Bareilly District.	Mr. J. C. Powell-Price, M.A., I.E.S.
	2 gold, 2 silver and 2 copper coins.	..	Purchased.
	3. <i>Natural History</i>		
	Long-tailed Yakahama Fowl.	..	The Superintendent, Prince of Wales' Zoological Gardens, Lucknow.
	Wallaby (male) ..	..	Do.
	African lion cub ..	..	Do.
	Mouse deer ..	..	Do.

Reg. no.	Description	Locality	Donor
1	2	3	4
	Cheetal stag head 36" ..	..	E. R. Teasdale, Esq., Char- bagh, Luck- now.
	Vicillot's Fire back pheasant.	Malaya Penin- sula.	The Superin- tendent, Prince of Wales' Zoo- logical Gar- dens, Luck- now.
	Small mammal (length 21½").	Assam ..	Do.
	Young Giraffe (height 6' 9").	Kenya Colony, East Africa.	Purchased from Messrs. Ger- rard and Sons, London.
	Sea-horse (Hippocampus)	Madras beach.	Mr. V. S. Agra- wala, M.A., Lucknow.
10-14	Grey parrot ..	Africa ..	The Superin- tendent, Prince of Wales' Zoo- logical Gar- dens, Luck- now.
	4. <i>Ethnography</i>		
901	Musical instrument Nag- phani, double snake- headed.	Hardwar ..	Purchased.
902	Standing brass image of Deep Lakshmi without lamps.	Benares ..	Do.
903	Copper Yantra engraved. The head line is in Arabic.	Do. ..	Do.

Reg. no.	Description	Locality	Donor
1	2	3	4
904	Four-armed copper image of Bhairava (height $3\frac{1}{2}$ '). In his upper hands the god carries a <i>damaru</i> and a <i>triśūla</i> and in the lower hands a dagger and a <i>Kapala</i> which is eaten up by a dog on the left side of the image. The image has <i>jvalas</i> of flames surrounding its <i>jata mukuta</i> . A scorpion is crawling at the right end of the pedestal.	Benares	Purchased.
40-15 and 16	Two old pieces of garments (<i>chogha</i> and <i>achkan</i>) used by Raja Madar Bux Khan, great-great-grandfather of Syed Sajid Husain, Raja of Kutwara, district Kheri.	..	Presented by Raja Syed Sajid Husain, Raja of Kutwara, district Kheri.
	Seven undermentioned articles commonly used by the aboriginal tribes of Dudhi tahsil, district Mirzapur.	Tahsil Dudhi, district Mirzapur.	Presented by Mr. J. L. Sathe, I.C.S.
40-32	One pair anklets ..	..	..
40-33	One pair large size earrings.	..	..
40-34	One pair small size earrings.	..	..
40-35	One pair armlets made of thread.	..	..
40-36	One dhoti ..	..	..
40-37	One straw hat ..	..	..
40-38	One straw covering for protection from rain.	..	..

Reg. no.	Description	Locality	Donor
1	2	3	4
	5. <i>Picture Gallery</i>		
274	Water colour painting ($8\frac{1}{2}'' \times 6''$) depicting a woman holding a <i>Pradipa</i> while another woman is coming out of a room.	..	Purchased.
275	Black and white drawing ($6\frac{1}{8}'' \times 4\frac{1}{8}''$) depicting a moth eating up plants.	..	Do.
276	Engraving ($24'' \times 18\frac{1}{2}''$) entitled "Gate of Tomb of Emperor Akbar at Secundra, near Agra." Drawn and engraved by Thomas Daniell.	Originally displayed in the Taj Museum at Agra.	"On loan" from the Director General of Archaeology in India.
277	Painting ($27'' \times 21\frac{1}{2}''$) representing an old-fashioned <i>Ratha</i> drawn by elephants.	Do. ..	Do.
278	Portrait ($8\frac{1}{2}'' \times 6\frac{1}{2}''$) of Lord Lake on horse back.	Do. ..	Do.
40-21 to 40-30	Ten Sikh paintings depicting the portrait of Guru Nanak. Guru Angad, Guru Amar Das, Guru Ram Das, Guru Arjun, Guru Har Gobind, Guru Har Rai, Guru Har Krishna, Guru Tegh Bahadur and Guru Gobind Singh.	Bareilly ..	Purchased.

APPENDIX C

Statement showing the number of visitors to the Provincial Museum, Lucknow, for the year ending 31st March, 1940.

Month	Number of visitors		Pardanashin ladies
	Kaisarbagh Archaeological section	Lal Baradari building	
1	2	3	4
April, 1939 .. ..	..	10,283	22
May, 1939 .. ..	..	15,149	25
June, 1939 .. ..	..	12,705	35
July, 1939 .. ..	..	17,772	56
August, 1939 .. ..	..	17,557	109
September, 1939 .. ..	..	15,123	142
October, 1939 .. ..	..	16,469	128
November, 1939	363	27,761	259
December, 1939	759	24,240	138
January, 1940	748	23,975	275
February, 1940	783	23,965	174
March, 1940	655	23,346	101
Total	3,308	228,345	1,464



Buddha head of stone from Mathura. Gupta Period.



Bronze head of Buddha with gilt surface from Azamgarh.

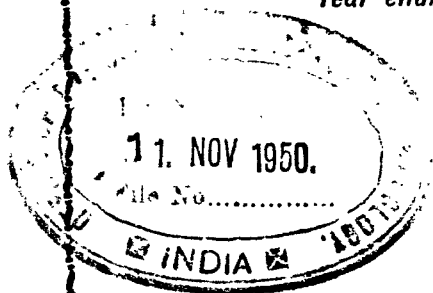
ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE WORKING OF THE

Provincial Museum, Lucknow, UTTAR PRADESH

FOR THE

Year ending March 31, 1948



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SUPERINTENDENT, PRINTING AND STATIONERY, U. P., INDIA

1950



Bronze head of Buddha with gilt surface from Azamgarh.

ANNUAL REPORT

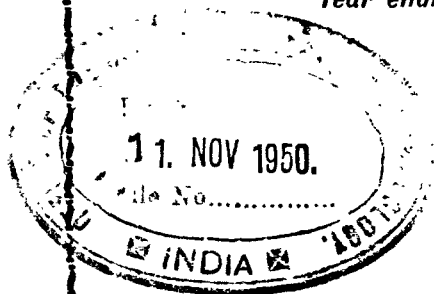
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UTTAR PRADESH

FOR THE

Year ending March 31, 1948



ENTRANCE
18
No.
Date. 12-1-54
No. 69-29-54

ALLAHABAD:

SUPERINTENDENT, PRINTING AND STATIONERY, U. P., INDIA

1950

**Annual Report on the Working of the Provincial Museum, Lucknow,
Uttar Pradesh, for the year ending March 31, 1948**

1. **Committee of Management**—The personnel of the Managing Committee as reconstituted under G. O. no. A-4138/XV—795 47, dated June 7, 1947, consisted of the following :

President

1. The Commissioner, Lucknow Division (*ex officio*).

Members

2. Dr. K. N. Bahl, D.PHIL., D.SC., Lucknow University, Lucknow.
3. Shri A. K. Haldar, Retired Principal, Government School of Arts and Crafts, Lucknow.
4. Rai Krishnadasa Sahib, Bharat Kala Bhavan, Banaras.
5. Shri Vishwambhar Dayal Tripathi, M.A. LL.B., M.I.A., Bangar-mau, district Unnao.
6. Shri Brij Mohan Vyas, B.A. LL.B., Director, Municipal Museum, Allahabad.
7. Chaudhry Akhtar Husain, M.A. LL.B., Advocate, 11, Kaisarbagh, Lucknow.
8. Dr. Panna Lall, M.A., D.LITT., C.S.I. C.I.E., Thornhill Road, Allahabad.
9. Shri Prayag Dayal, Retired Curator, Provincial Museum, Lucknow (Life-Member).
10. Dr. A. S. Altekar, M.A., D.LITT., Professor of Ancient Indian History and Culture, Hindu University, Banaras.
11. The Curator, Central Asian Antiquities Museum, New Delhi (*ex officio*).
12. Shri Nasirullah Beg, Bar.-at-Law, Government Advocate, Chief Court of Avadh, Lucknow.

Secretary

13. Shri M. M. Nagar, M.A., U.P.E.S., Curator, Provincial Museum, Lucknow.

2. **Administration**—The office of the President was held by Shri C. H. Cooke, C.I.E., I.C.S., Commissioner, Lucknow Division, from April 1 to August 14, 1947, and thereafter by myself for the rest of the year. Shri M. M. Nagar, M.A., U.P.E.S., remained Curator and Secretary throughout the year, except from January 7 to February 5, 1948, when he was on leave and Shri N. P. Joshi, M.A., Custodian, officiated for him in addition to his duties.

One meeting of the Managing Committee was held on August 5, 1947, to pass the budget and transact other important business.

3. **Finances—A—Expenditure**—The Government grant for the year amounting to Rs.34,321 was spent as under:

1. *Pay of Officers—*

	Rs.
Curator	2,920
2. <i>Pay of Establishment—</i>	
Custodian, Museum Assistant, Gallery Assistant, Clerk and Taxidermist	4,660
Class IV Government servants	4,756
Leave salary	243
Total	9,659

3. *Allowances and Honoraria—*

Travelling allowance	1,284
Dearness and cost of living allowances	5,926
City compensatory allowance	515
Total	7,725

4. *Contingencies—*

Acquisition and preservation of specimens	9,575
Formation of Ethnographic Court	280
Library, cases and furniture	899
Contingencies—Non-contradict	2,947
Total	13,701
Total, Expenditure	34,015
Unspent balance	306
Total	34,321

B—Income—The income derived from the sale of books, coins, estampages, photographs, etc. amounted to Rs.151-7 and was credited into the Lucknow Treasury under the heads “XLVI—Miscellaneous—Treasure Trove”, “XLV—Printing and Stationery, Acts, and other books” and “XXXVI—Miscellaneous—Museum Receipts”.

4. **Working of the Museum**—Adequate attention was paid towards scientific arrangement and display of exhibits in various galleries of both the Lal Baradari and Kaisarbagh buildings. The coins of Kushana rulers in the museum cabinet were thoroughly examined and a detailed list published in the *United Provinces Gazette*. The tribal coins of Panchala, Taxila, Ayodhya, Mathura, Kausambi, etc. were also classified and arranged in separate cabinets. A large number of Mughal coins which had been put away in covers, were also examined and arranged systematically.

In the Natural History and Ethnographic Sections attention was directed to better preservation and more scientific display of the collections. Elaborate bilingual labels painted in black and white on wooden blocks. were provided to a large number of exhibits.

In the Archaeological Section complete overhauling was done in the arrangement and display of exhibits of the Gandhara School. These sculptures, so far displayed in a small corridor along with plaster casts, were brought to a spacious hall which with recent acquisitions, forms a new Gallery and contains in one place all the important sculptures of this school ranging in date from A.D. first to fifth century. Stucco figures of Indo-Afghan School which closely resemble the sculptures of Gandhara School in style, have also been exhibited in this gallery for the purpose of comparative study. The space in the corridor room thus relieved by the transfer of the Gandharas, has been utilized for the display of a number of plaster casts of important antiquities received from various museums. Amongst these the most interesting specimens are those of a Prasadhika from Banaras, the Hellenistic stucco heads from Taxila and the bas-reliefs from Bharhut and Amaravati. Thirty museum pieces were sorted out from reserve collection and brought to exhibition galleries after mounting them on suitable wooden pedestals. About 100 labels written in the principal languages of this Province, were provided to exhibits in this section.

As usual several parties of students from local and outside educational institutions, visited the museum for study. These were taken round by the Curator and other museum officials who explained to them the important exhibits throwing light on their educative value.

The Museum participated in the Indian Art Exhibition held at Burlington House, London, under the auspices of the Royal Academy, by lending seven exhibits of high artistic value for display there. These objects together with those lent by other institutions of India, were highly appreciated by artists and general public in Great Britain so much so that their exhibition was subsequently arranged in U.S.A. It is a matter of great satisfaction that our exhibits won laurels in both the countries and thereby enhanced the reputation of our Museum. At the instance of the Indian Union Government it was decided to send a few specimens of our art antiquities for display in the offices of the Indian Embassies at Washington and Moscow, to reveal the glories of Indian art and culture in distant lands and bring credit to our heritage. The Curator judiciously selected the exhibits for this purpose and submitted a list of these to U. P. Government for necessary action.

Like previous years, sets of electro-plated casts of coins, estampages of inscriptions and other antiquities were lent to the District Exhibitions held at Rae Bareilly and Gonda. A few sets of electro-plated casts of coins were supplied to the Punya Pratapa College, Ajaigarh. Photographs of antiquities were supplied to distinguished scholars like Shri C. P. Shah, Baroda and Shri S. Banerji, Delhi.

In accordance with the recommendations of the U. P. Pay Committee, Government were pleased to revise the scales of pay of the museum officials with effect from April 1, 1947, as under :

1. Curator—Rs.250—25—400—E.B.—30—700—E.B.—50—850.
2. Assistant Curator—Rs.200—10—250—E.B.—10—310—E.B.—14—450.

- 3 Custodian—Rs.100—5—170—6—200.
 4. Museum Assistant }
 5. Gallery Assistant } —Rs.75—5—120.
 6. Clerk—Rs.60—3—90—4—110.
 7. Taxidermist—Rs.60—4—80—EB—4—100.
 8. Daftry
 9. Carpenter } —Rs.30—1—35.
 10. Jamadars—2 }
 11. Peons—11 }
 12. Farrashes—3 }
 13. Malis—2 } Rs.25— $\frac{1}{2}$ —30.
 14. Chaukidar—1 }
 15. Sweepers—2 }

The Curator remained very busy throughout the year with the work of the Museums Reorganization Committee of which he was appointed Secretary last year. In this capacity he drafted the report of the Committee which after slight modifications, was adopted and submitted to Government for action. This report is very comprehensive and forms an important document by itself and its recommendations when implemented will go a long way in developing all types of museums in the Province. The Reorganization Committee recognized the good work done by Shri M. M. Nagar as its Secretary and expressed its appreciation in the following words :

“The Committee further places on record its appreciation of the hard and efficient work put in by its able Secretary, Mr. M. M. Nagar, M.A., U.P.E.S., Curator, Provincial Museum, Lucknow, as also for the assistance rendered by him in preparing this report.”

The acquisitions to different sections were as under :

Archaeology	...	...	...	...	191
Numismatics	...	...	...	...	189
Natural History	...	...	...	...	1
Ethnography	...	...	...	...	18
Picture Gallery	...	...	...	...	14
Total					413

5. **Archaeology**—During the year under review 191 antiquities (*vide* Acquisition Register nos. 47:37 to 48:112) were acquired for this section. The most valuable of these, however, is a set of 22 Gandhara sculptures of high artistic beauty and iconographic importance purchased through the strenuous efforts of Shri Nagar, the Curator. These sculptures have considerably enriched the existing collection of Gandharas and form a most welcome addition especially because their place of origin has now been cut off from our motherland. It consists of (1) an image of Buddha (47:37) (Plate I) seated cross-legged on a throne in *abhayanamudra* being a superb example of masterly execution; (2) an image of Buddhisattva Maitreya (47:39) seated in *ahyanamudra* and

wearing *ekansika* drapery, scarf and various ornaments of which the amulet-string worn round the body like *yajnopavita* is noteworthy; (3) a head of Buddha (47·86) remarkable for its masterly delineation; (4) a stucco head (47·87) of Buddha extremely well preserved and bearing that peace and serenity for which the Gandhara artists were famous far and wide; and (5) two images (47·107—08) of Buddha (Plate II) seated in *dhyanamudra* on double lotus pedestals and wearing *chhannavira*—a type of garment introduced by the artists of North-West India in their art in early centuries of the Christian eras. These last sculptures seem to have been influenced by the Chinese art and resemble very much the Kushana Buddha statues found at Teing Lung Stian and other places in Chinese Turkistan.

In the terracotta gallery seventy-five heads of Gupta period emanating from the ancient site of Rajghat in Banaras District, were added. These offer extensive and interesting material for the study of hair decorations, hair-dresses and other hair ornaments in vogue in that period. Excellent examples of Indian terracottas depicting both secular and sacred themes were also acquired from the ancient sites of Kosam, Bhita, Mason, etc. and added to the museum collection. Towards the close of the year a set of twenty terracottas, was purchased from Mathura. These comprise a number of figures of the ancient mother goddess called "Aditi", "Amba" and heads of foreigners who came as traders or invaders and subsequently settled down in Aryavartta during the early centuries of the pre-Christian era. Such terracottas are a speciality of Mathura School and have so far not been found from any other ancient site of India.

During the year as many as 2,854 ancient beads made of glass, carnelion, agate, amethyst, sapphire and other semi-precious stones, found from various ancient sites of the Province, were purchased and added to the existing collection. The study of ancient beads forms a comprehensive subject by itself and although with the addition of the aforesaid beads our collection has easily become one of the best in India, its study cannot be pursued for want of adequate facilities. It is earnestly hoped that Government will kindly provide facilities for this in the near future.

6. **Numismatics**—189 coins comprising 13 gold, 67 silver and 109 copper, were acquired for the Coin Cabinet of the Provincial Museum during the year. Amongst the gold coins the most notable is a quarter mohur of Emperor Humayun (10297) bearing on the obverse the *kalima* and on the reverse the name of the king. It is unfortunate that the date and mint-name on the coin are not decipherable owing to its poor condition. Nevertheless the coin is unique as quarter mohur of this king is so far unknown. Other important gold coins were the three zodiac issues, viz. Taurus (10276), Leo (10281) and Capricornus (10282) of the Mughal Emperor Jehangir, which are extremely rare and the acquisition of which is most welcome as they go a long way to fill in the gaps existing in our zodiac series. A gold coin of Shah Alam II (10367) issued from the mint Daru-l-khilafat Shahjahanabad in Hijri year 1207 (=regnal year 34) was purchased by the Curator from Banaras. The specimen is smaller in size than those so far found and

represents a rare piece. A detailed note on all these coins is under preparation and will shortly be contributed by the Curator, Shri Nagar to the Journal of Numismatic Society of India.

Of the silver coins acquired, special mention may be made of six thin cup-shaped punch-marked coins bearing six symbols on the obverse and two on the reverse. These coins are under study and will be published by the Curator in due course. Other important coins deserving attention are those of Ghiyasu-d-din Balban, Shahjahan, Aurangzeb, Farrukhsiyar, Muhammad Shah and Ahmad Shah Bahadur which came as present from the U. P. Government and which furnish some new dates or mint-names not represented in the museum cabinet.

Amongst copper coins the most outstanding acquisition was of a very rare coin bearing the legend *kosam* (10285) on it. The importance of this coin cannot be overstressed as it helps us in identifying the place of its origin as the ancient site of Kausambi. This unique coin was acquired by Shri Nagar, the Curator, from the village Kosam itself and a paper on it by him is under preparation.

7. Report on the working of the U. P. Coin Committee—There was no change in the personnel of the Committee which consisted of :

- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| (1) Dr. Panna Lall, M.A., D.LITT., C.S.I., C.I.E. | } <i>Members.</i> |
| (2) Dr. Radha Kumud Mookerji, M.A., PH.D. | |
| (3) Shri Prayag Dayal | |
| (4) Shri M. M. Nagar, M.A., U.P.E.S. | <i>Secretary.</i> |

Six treasure trove finds—two from Rae Bareilly, one each from Azamgarh, Lucknow, Sitapur and Jhansi Districts—were received during the year. They consisted of 2,114 coins of which 11 were gold, 1,604 silver and 499 copper ones. These hoards are under examination and study.

8. Natural History—One specimen of Biskhopra was received as present from Mr. H. S. Gill, Manager, Messrs. Mohiammad Din & Sons, Tata Agrico Depot, Badshahnagar, Lucknow. The collection of natural history specimens worth the name in this Province exists only in the Provincial Museum, Lucknow, and therefore a large number of people visit the place to see and study. With a view to make their visits useful and educative, the Curator has, during the year, made strenuous efforts to rearrange and display the exhibits of this section in as best and intelligible a manner as possible. Further to facilitate their study he has prepared a short Guide-Book which is under print at the Government Central Press, Allahabad, and which, when available to the visitors, will render their visits still more interesting and fruitful.

9. Ethnography—Eighteen objects of varied interest, as mentioned in Appendix A, were acquired for this section. The most remarkable is a brass image of Vishnu (47.47) seated on a throne supported by his *rahana* Garuda. The deity has four hands in which he holds clockwise : *chakra*, *gada*, *padma* and *sankha*. On either side are Lakshmi and Sarasvati. Behind him is shown an aureol decorated elaborately with elephants, leogryphs, scroll work and other designs. The image is a fine example of the late medieval art and dates back to about A. D. fourteenth century. Another noteworthy object is a brass image of

Siva and Parvati in *alinganamudra*. Nandi the vehicle of Siva appears near his feet, while instead of lion as the vehicle of Parvati appears a lizard-like reptile near her feet. Ganesha and Karttikeya are respectively portrayed at the extreme flanks on their vehicles mouse and peacock. On the aureol appear the *navagrahas*. The top of the image is decorated with a *puṇakumbha*. It is about 300 years old and is an excellent example of Nepalese art. Another object deserving notice is a Nepalese bronze statuette of Sadakshri Lokeshwar (48·115) seated in *vajraparyanka* attitude. The deity has four hands of which the principal ones are joined in *anjālimudra*. The remaining ones carry the rosary and lotus respectively. A Nepalese banner (*thanaka*, 48·127) showing the Buddhist god Lokanatha surrounded by the nine planets and other tutelary deities is another valuable acquisition to this section. It belongs to A. D. seventeenth century.

10. **Picture Gallery**—Fourteen paintings belonging to Rajput, Kangra and Avadh schools, were added to the Picture Gallery. Most remarkable among these is a set of nine paintings of Rajput school depicting love-scenes of a lady. Next come two Rajput paintings: one showing royal lady (48·1) seated on a couch and enjoying *hukka* with her attendant holding a flywhisk and the other (48·3) showing some lady engaged in drinking and listening music. These deserve special attention on account of their richness of expression and vivacity. A panel depicting two ladies probably a teacher and a pupil enjoying music by the side of a pond facing each other may also be considered as a worthy acquisition on account of its artistic workmanship. The portrait of Nasiru-d-din Haidar (47·33), King of Avadh, is a good illustration of the pictorial art of Avadh school of the nineteenth century.

11. **Library**—In addition to the usual periodicals and journals subscribed during the year many new books were added to the Museum Library. The most important of these are mentioned below :

- (1) *Vikrama Smṛati Granth*.
- (2) Sampurnananda—*Ganesh*.
- (3) Jayaswal, K. P.—*Andhakar Yugin Bharat*.
- (4) Sampurnananda—*Aryon ka Adi Desha*.
- (5) Chatturvedi, S. N.—*Hindī Vishwabharati*, Vols I, III, IV and V.
- (6) Law, B. C.—*Magadha in Ancient India*.
- (7) Commaraswamy, A. K.—*Introduction to Indian Art*.
- (8) Commaraswamy, A. K.—*Portfolio of Indian Art*.
- (9) *Ram Krishna Centenary*, Vols. I, II and III.
- (10) Sydney Rogerson and Charles Tunnicliffe—*Our Bird Book*.
- (11) Sarasvati, Bhumananda—*Vedic Loka Vyavastha*.

12. **Interpretation and Research Work**—The Curator kept himself engaged in studying and interpreting the antiquities acquired during the year. He also devoted himself to studying the vast collection of coins housed in the Museum Cabinet and assessing the historical data furnished by them. With a view to preparing a corpus of all the Kushana coins

existing in the Museum Cabinet he paid special attention to their study and as a preliminary to his proposed work prepared a detailed list. Mr. Nagar also gave final touches to his Guide-Book to Natural History Section of the Museum and sent it to the Government Central Press for printing. This book when published will satisfy the long-felt need of the visitors desirous of studying the natural history collection. His Hindi Guide-Book to Mathura Museum of which he corrected the second and third proofs during the year, has now come out and copies of the same are available for sale at the counters of the Lucknow and Mathura Museums. He gave a public lecture on Mathura Art under the auspices of the Braja Sahitya Mandal at Mathura.

13. **Visitors**—The number of visitors during the year was 267,638 as against 285,732 of the last year, the daily average being 735. The largest number of visitors on Ganga Ashnan Fair day was 18,046. Visitors to the Archaeological Section during the year numbered 20,667.

14. **General**—Shri M. M. Nagar, Curator, remained out on tour for about six weeks. He attended the meetings of the Managing Committees of Mathura and Faizabad Museums. He was permitted to attend the tenth session of the Indian History Congress held at Bombay in December, 1947, and to visit the ancient temples of Nasik, Ajanta, Ellura, Devagarh, and Lalitpur, but he could not avail himself of the opportunity owing to pressure of work at the headquarters. His visits to Mathura, Banaras and Allahabad districts had been very fruitful as he was able to acquire many rare coins, sculptures and terracottas for the Museum. He worked as Secretary of the Museums Reorganization Committee throughout the year and showed great ability and efficiency in organizing its work and drafting its report. Despite the Committee's heavy work, Shri Nagar also evinced great capacity for work, untiring zeal and unabated interest in the development of educational and cultural activities of the museum.

S. S. L. DAR, I.C.S.,

Commissioner and President,

Commissioner and President,

Provincial Museum Committee, Lucknow.

Dated January 15, 1949.

APPENDIX A

List of exhibits acquired for the Provincial Museum, Lucknow, during the year ending March 31, 1948

Register number	Description	Locality	Source
<i>Archaeology</i>			
47.37	Image of Buddha seated cross-legged on a throne. He wears <i>Sanghati</i> and <i>adhovastra</i> . The right hand is in <i>abhayamudra</i> while the left holds the hem of the robes. On the forehead is the "Urna" mark. The hair are combed back and treated in a knot over the head. Behind the head is a circular halo embossed with Pipal leaves. Gandhara school. C. A. D. third century.	..	Purchased.
47.38	Frieze-stone in two fragments embossed with Indo-corinthian pillars and the Buddha seated in meditation under the Bodhi tree, flanked on either side by an attendant with folded hands. Gandhara school. C. A. D. third century.	..	Do.
47.49	Image of Bodhisattva Maitreya seated cross-legged in <i>samadhimudra</i> . He wears a dhoti, <i>ekansika</i> drapery, scarf and various ornaments of which the amulet string is noteworthy. There is a plain circular halo over his head. Hair combed upwards in wavy lines and tied in a knot. Gandhara school. A. D. third century.	..	Do.
47.40	Headless image of Buddha seated in <i>varadamudra</i> flanked on either side by Bodhisattvas Padmapani and Vajrapani. On the pedestal appears a miniature figure in adoration, probably the donor of the image. Traces of the Buddhist creed पे षमां हेतु प्रभव etc. are also visible on it. Magadha school. A. D. tenth century.	..	Do.
47.41	Headless image of Buddha seated in <i>bhumisparshamudra</i> . The pedestal bears the famous Buddhist creed in the characters of about A. D. ninth century. Magadha school.	..	Do.
47.42	Face stone carved with elaborate floral design. In the centre is a niche in relief wherein the scene of the wild elephant Nalagiri being subdued by the Buddha is shown. This is one of the eight miracles the Lord is said to have performed in his life at Rajagir. The story is that Buddha's cousin Devadatta who was extremely jealous of the former's achievements tried to kill him once by letting loose a wild elephant, but as soon as it reached Buddha it cowed down and sat in submission near his feet. Magadha school. C. A. D. tenth century.	..	Do.

Regis- ter number	Description	Locality	Source
47.43	Stone showing a three-arched niche surmounted by Kirtimukha. On the pillars which are highly decorated, are shown conventional swans holding swags of pearls. Magadha school. A. D. ninth century.	..	Purchased.
47.44	56 beads	Masaoon, district Ghazipur.	Do.
47.45	Terracotta head of a male figure. Traces of red slip visible. Kushana period.	Ditto ..	Do.
47.46	Bust of a terracotta monkey with folded hands.	Ditto ..	Do.
47.48	37 beads	Bhita, district Allahabad.	Do.
47.49	Terracotta mould of a female face with hair parted in the middle.	Ditto ..	Do.
47.50	Terracotta bust of a female figure, hair tastefully decorated. Gupta period.	Ditto ..	Do.
47.51	Modelled head of a Yaksha, mouth damaged. Kushana period.	Ditto ..	Do.
47.52	Terracotta bust of a female figure with an applique necklace. Face mutilated.	Ditto ..	Do.
47.53	Terracotta head with hair combed back and tied with a fillet. Kushana period.	Ditto ..	Do.
47.54	Terracotta figure of a rhinoceros ..	Ditto ..	Do.
47.55	Fragmentary figure of a terracotta elephant.	Ditto ..	Do.
47.56	Terracotta animal head	Ditto ..	Do.
47.57	Fragmentary terracotta toy animal ..	Ditto ..	Do.
47.58	Crude terracotta animal figure ..	Ditto ..	Do.
47.59	Fragmentary figure of a terracotta animal.	Ditto ..	Do.
47.60	Terracotta figure of a male figure with hair decorated fan like and adorned with a crest in the middle. Nose damaged. Cheeks full. Kushana period.	Ditto ..	Do.
47.61	Headless torso of a female figure ..	Ditto ..	Do.
47.62	Terracotta head of a male figure with hair combed back and treated in a knot. Ear-rings are noteworthy. Gupta period.	Ditto ..	Do.

Register number	Description	Locality	Source
47.63	Headless torso from waist to shin of a male figure with left hand akimbo. The right hand which is suspended holds a round indistinct object. Kushana period.	Bhita, district Allahabad.	Purchased.
47.64	Terracotta head of a male figure wearing probably a close-fitted cap.	Ditto ..	Do.
47.65	Crude representation of a terracotta bird.	Ditto ..	Do.
47.66	Terracotta bust of a male figure wearing a conical cap.	Ditto ..	Do.
47.67	Headless bust of a female figure ..	Ditto ..	Do.
47.68	Shaven head of a terracotta male figure.	Ditto ..	Do.
47.69	Terracotta head wearing head-dress. Gupta period.	Ditto ..	Do.
47.70	Terracotta head with hair elaborately decorated and done in a lateral knot to left. Gupta period.	Ditto ..	Do.
47.71 (a, b, c & d).	Water spouts	Ditto ..	Do.
47.72	Earthen jar	Ditto ..	Do.
47.73	Black-coloured glazed pieces of pottery.	Ditto ..	Do.
47.74	Green-coloured glazed pieces of pottery.	Ditto ..	Do.
47.75	Pieces of pottery	Ditto ..	Do.
47.76 to 47.79	Four earthen bowls	Ditto ..	Do.
47.80	Spindle whorl. . . .	Ditto ..	Do.
47.81	Terracotta bird decorated in front ..	Ditto ..	Do.
47.82	Part of a terracotta toy cart showing a seated male figure, perhaps the driver.	Ditto ..	Do.
47.83	Fragment of a terracotta figure showing bowl.	Ditto ..	Do.
47.84	500 beads	Banaras ..	Do.
47.85	2,137 ancient beads	Do. ..	Do.

Regis- ter number	Description	Locality	Source
47.86	Buddha head made of blue stone of Kabul valley. Hair combed back in wavy lines. The protuberance above is prominent. The head is in an excellent state of preservation. C. A. D. first century. Gandhara style.	..	Purchased.
47.87	Stucco head of a Buddhist figure with protuberance above. Left ear slightly damaged. Hair treated tastefully in rows of parallel crescents. There is an atmosphere of peace and serenity on the face of the head. Indo-Afghan style. C. A. D. third century.	..	Do.
47.88	Fragmentary elephant made of stucco with trunk upraised.	..	Do.
47.89	Stucco male figure seated in <i>veerasana</i> with hands clasped against the chest and holding a flower. The figure is wearing drapery in Grecian style.	..	Do.
47.90	Fragment showing Buddha seated in meditation under Bodhi tree on a pedestal. On either side a standing male figure in adoration. C. A. D. second century. Gandhara style.	..	Do.
47.91	Fragment showing Buddha seated in meditation under Bodhi tree on a pedestal. On either side a male figure seated in adoration and above celestial beings poised in the air. Gandhara style. A. D. Second century.	..	Do.
47.92	Sanad dated regnal year 3-(1134 Hijri) issued in the reign of Muhammad Shah recording a grant of 200 bighas of land to Sheikh Muhammad Yusuf for his livelihood.	..	Do.
47.93	Sanad dated 1093—25 issued in the reign of Aurangzeb Alamgir recording the grant of 200 bighas of land to.....for his livelihood.	..	Do.
47.94	Parwana dated 1239 Hijri of the reign of King Ghaziu-d-din Haidar of Oudh recording a grant of Rs.2 to Kharat Ali Darwesh for the upkeep of a mosque.	..	Do.
7.95	Receipt for Rs.301-3 dated 1254 Hijri of the reign of King Muhammad Ali Shah of Oudh.	..	Do.
47.96	Three coin moulds .. ..	..	Do.

Register number	Description	Locality	Source
47.97	Stucco head of a Buddha figure with protuberance above. Hair treated tastefully in rows of parallel crescents. There is an atmosphere of peace and serenity on the face. The head is in good state of preservation except the right ear which is very slightly damaged. Indo-Afghan period.	..	Purchased.
47.98	As no. 47.97 but small and less artistic	..	Do.
47.99 to 47.100	Two small figures of Atlas with raised hands. Gandhara school.	..	Do.
47.101	Fragmentary stone slab showing two male figures. One of them is with folded hands while the other is standing behind him. Gandhara school.	..	Do.
47.102 to 47.103	Two fragments of a face stone showing naked Yakshas carrying vine-creeper. The slabs were probably used for decorating stupa. Gandhara school.	..	Do.
47.104	Stone slab showing Yakshas (naked) carrying garland on their shoulders. In the intersecting space are shown an endless knot of lotus stalk, bud and flowers, an eagle and two birds perched on a vessel probably full of water. Gandhara school. Gandhara school slab.	..	Do.
47.105	Stone showing goddess of plenty clad in close fitting dress. She is sitting on a throne with both feet pendent and holds cornico-pea in her left hand and a flower in the right. Gandhara school.	..	Do.
47.106	Seated figure of Buddha in <i>dhyana-mudra</i> . The deity is wearing the three chivaras. Hair arranged in rows of parallel crescents. "Urna" mark on the forehead is visible. There is a circular halo behind the head decorated with bead course. Gandhara school.	..	Do.
47.107	Stone figure of Buddha seated in <i>dhyanamudra</i> . The specimen represents Indo-Chinese school of sculptures. Buddha is richly dressed and puts on five ornaments. The "Urna" mark is very clear. Gandhara school.	..	Do.
47.108	As no. 47.107 but in this figure the deity holds a <i>Bhikshapatra</i> . Gandhara school.	..	Do.

Regis- ter number	Description	Locality	Source
47,109	Bas relief showing at the extreme end Indo-cornithian pillars. In the middle is shown the Buddha standing in <i>abhayamudra</i> . Before him are probably Indra and Indrani in adoration. Above a dragon flying with thunder bolt in his hand. To right of the Buddha stands a male figure whose back portion is shown. This scene probably represents some Jataka story. Gandhara school.	..	Purchased.
47,110	Bas relief showing the Buddha standing holding a lotus bud in his up-raised right hand and the hem of garment in the left. Before him stands a bearded ascetic in adoration. On either side an attendant is standing holding a sword and a <i>vajra</i> and a flask. In the back ground are shown trees bearing fruits and foliage and a human being. This also seems to represent some Jataka story. Gandhara school.	..	Do.
47,111	Fragment showing Atlantis and palm leaves. Sunga period.		Do.
47,112	Statue of Naga-serpent deity—standing in <i>abhayamudra</i> . He wears a <i>dhoti</i> and <i>Uttariya</i> . He holds <i>amrit</i> or <i>varunighata</i> in his left hand. Over the head is a canopy of seven-hoods with coils shown behind. Kushana period.		Do.
47,113	Fragment of a stone showing Kirtimukha. Probably it formed a part of a capital. Gupta period.	.	Do.
47,114	Stone head of a female figure. Hair arranged in tiers. Gupta period.	.	Do.
47,115	Terracotta figure of mother goddess with applique necklace and other ornaments. Hands and legs gone. Archaic.	..	Do.
47,116	As no. 47,115 bearing broad necklace. Hair combed back. Archaic.	..	Do.
47,117	Terracotta figure of mother goddess having bird-like facial appearance, pinched nose and slit eyes. Hair combed back and arranged in triple braid. Archaic.	..	Do.
47,118	Terracotta head of a female figure with elaborate headdress embossed with lotus rosettes. Ear-rings prominent. Sunga period.	..	Do.

Regis- ter number	Description	Locality	Source
47,119	Terracotta head of a female figure. Hair parted in the middle and arranged in lateral tri-cornate knots. The ethnic features of this head are non-Indian. Sunga period.	..	Purchased.
47,120	Terracotta male figure representing a Parthian or Iranian. Nose long, cheeks full, chin prominent. The figure wears a peaked head dress. The face of the figure is moulded while the rest of the body is modelled. Hands and portion below the waist are gone. Mauryan period.	..	Do.
47,121	Terracotta cult object having the appearance of a bird.	..	Do.
47,122	Terracotta modelled head of a male figure wearing bicornate head-dress. Sunga period.	..	Do.
47,123	Terracotta head of a male figure wearing a woollen mask. Ethnic features non-Indian. Late Mauryan.	..	Do.
47,123a	Terracotta head of a male figure pressed out of mould. The head is decorated with gorgeous turban and large ear-rings. Eyes long, nose flat, cheeks full and chin prominent. The head appears to be of a foreigner. Late Mauryan.	..	Do.
47,124	Sandstone showing lower portion of a deity seated cross-legged in <i>varadamudra</i> on a full-blown double lotus cushion placed on a high pedestal. The image is broken from above the waist and consequently cannot be identified. On the base are shown three worshippers. The upper rim of the base contains a few letters of Nagari inscriptions dating about 11th century. Magadha school.	..	Do.
48,13	Terracotta head of a male figure. All modelled by hand. Kushana period.	Rajghat, Banaras ..	Do.
48,14	Terracotta head of a female figure. Hair arranged in a triple knot. Gupta period.	Ditto ..	Do.
48,15	Terracotta standing male figure with left hand akimbo, the right hand hanging down. Gupta period.	Ditto ..	Do.
48,16	Terracotta head of a male figure. Hair tastefully decorated and done in a central knot. Gupta period.	Ditto ..	Do.

Regis- ter number	Description	Locality	Source
48.17	Terracotta head with hair arranged in frizzled locks with pearls in the centre. Gupta period.	Rajghat, Banaras ..	Purchased.
48.18	Terracotta male figure with both hands in adoration.	Ditto ..	Do.
48.19	Terracotta head of a female figure laughing. Hair parted in the middle and done in a central knot. A full blown flower is prominent on right ear.	Ditto ..	Do.
48.20	Terracotta figure of a seated monkey enjoying some fruit. Gupta period.	Ditto ..	Do.
48.21	Terracotta head of a male figure with hair arranged wig-like. Gupta period	Ditto ..	Do.
48.22	Terracotta head of a male figure with hair arranged in wavy lines. Gupta period.	Ditto ..	Do.
48.23	Terracotta bust of a male figure. Hair parted in the middle and arranged wig-like. Gupta period.	Ditto ..	Do.
48.24	Terracotta head of a male figure. Hair parted in the middle and arranged in parallel rows known as <i>bhramaraka</i> . Behind is visible a top knot.	Ditto ..	Do.
48.25	Terracotta head of a female figure covered with <i>sari</i> . Hair arranged in <i>bhramaraka</i> pattern. Gupta period.	Ditto ..	Do.
48.26	Fragmentary terracotta plaque showing a Dampati probably Siva and Parvati. Gupta period.	Ditto ..	Do.
48.27	Terracotta head of a female figure with hair tied in an elaborate knot to the right and decorated with flowers. Gupta period.	Ditto ..	Do.
48.28	Terracotta head of a female figure. Hair parted in the middle and gorgeously decorated. Ear-ring in the left ear is prominent.	Ditto ..	Do.
48.29	Terracotta head of a male figure wearing a crown. Ear-rings prominent. On either side are the dangling locks of hair. Gupta period.	Ditto ..	Do.
48.30	Terracotta head of a male figure with hair tied in a knot above.	Ditto ..	Do.
48.31	Terracotta head of a female figure covered with <i>sari</i> .	Ditto ..	Do.
48.32	Terracotta head of a male figure. Hair tastefully decorated with jewels. Gupta period.	Ditto ..	Do.

Register number	Description	Locality	Source
48.33	Terracotta female figure standing with right hand akimbo and left hanging down. Gupta period.	Rajghat, Banaras ..	Purchased.
48.34	Terracotta figure showing mother and child. Lower portion gone.	Ditto ..	Do.
48.35	Terracotta female figure standing with a child in her lap. Worn out. Gupta period.	Ditto ..	Do.
48.35a	Terracotta figure of a Sadhu with hair tied in a knot over head. Necklace and <i>yajnopavita</i> prominent. Completely modelled by hand. Mediaeval period.	Ditto ..	Do.
48.36	Terracotta head with tricornate coiffure. Gupta period.	Ditto ..	Do.
48.37	Terracotta head with hair arranged wig-like. Gupta period.	Ditto ..	Do.
48.38	Fragmentary terracotta piece showing a lion.	Ditto ..	Do.
48.39	Fragmentary terracotta plaque showing a Dampati. The male is holding a small sword in his left hand. Gupta period.	Ditto ..	Do.
48.40	Terracotta head of a female figure with hair tied in a central knot. Gupta period.	Ditto ..	Do.
48.41	Terracotta head of a male figure wearing coat and trousers. The right hand is hanging down while the left is placed akimbo. Legs gone.	Ditto ..	Do.
48.42	Terracotta head wearing a <i>jata mukuta</i> .	Ditto ..	Do.
48.43	Terracotta head of a female figure covered with <i>sari</i> . Fore part of the head is decorated with pearls. Gupta period.	Ditto ..	Do.
48.44	Terracotta head with hair parted in the middle like the wings of a crow. Also a top knot above. Gupta period.	Ditto ..	Do.
48.45	Terracotta figure of Ganesha seated in <i>lalitasana</i> .	Ditto ..	Do.
48.45a	Terracotta head with hair parted in the middle and hanging on either side. Also a top knot above.	Ditto ..	Do.
48.45b	Terracotta head of a female figure with hair tied in a knot above.	Ditto ..	Do.

Regis- ter number	Description	Locality	Source
48.46	Terracotta head of a female figure with hair combed back and tied with a fillet. Gupta period.	Rajghat, Banaras ..	Purchased.
48.47	Terracotta head with hair adorned with pearls and tied with a fillet. Gupta period.	Ditto ..	Do.
48.48	Terracotta head with hair arranged in parallel frizzled locks. Gupta period.	Ditto ..	Do.
48.49	Terracotta head with hair combed upwards and tied in a top knot. Gupta period.	Ditto ..	Do.
48.50	Terracotta head with hair decorated fan like. Gupta period.	Ditto ..	Do.
48.51	Terracotta figure from head to waist. Arms gone. The figure is crude and was probably used as a cult object.	Ditto ..	Do.
48.52	Terracotta torso of a female figure with hair combed back and wearing a flat flower like cap.	Ditto ..	Do.
48.53	Terracotta head wearing bicornate head dress. Gupta period.	Ditto ..	Do.
48.54	Terracotta head with hair treated like a peaked crown.	Ditto ..	Do.
48.55	Terracotta head with hair done in a knot on the right part of the forehead. Gupta period.	Ditto ..	Do.
48.56	Terracotta head with hair combed back. All modelled by hand. The head shows Parthian influence. Kushana period.	Ditto ..	Do.
48.57	Terracotta head. All modelled by hand. Kushana period.	Ditto ..	Do.
48.58	Terracotta head partially mutilated. All modelled. Hair combed upwards and collected in a knot. Kushana period.	Bhita, district Al- lababad.	Do.
48.59	Terracotta head partially mutilated. Hair combed back and tied with a fillet. All modelled. Kushana period.	Ditto ..	Do.
48.60	Terracotta head with mouth open. Eyes large and round. Hair shown by undulated lines. All modelled. Kushana period.	Ditto ..	Do.
48.61	Terracotta face of a male figure. Cheeks full and nose long. All modelled.	Ditto ..	Do.

Register number	Description	Locality	Source
48.62	Terracotta bust of a Yaksha with open mouth and aquiline nose. Eyes slit. All modelled.	Bhita, district Alahabad.	Purchased.
48.63	Terracotta modelled head of a male figure. Hair decorated fan-like. Nose flat and cheeks full. Kushana period.	Ditto	Do.
48.64	Terracotta male head showing hair combed back and decorated fan-like. The head wears large ear-rings. Modelled.	Ditto	Do.
48.65	Terracotta male head partially worn out. Kushana period.	Ditto	Do.
48.66	Terracotta—broken toy animal	Ditto	Do.
48.67	Terracotta—legless torso of a male figure.	Ditto	Do.
48.68	Terracotta—ornamental wheel of a toy cart.	Ditto	Do.
48.69	Terracotta male head worn out	Ditto	Do.
48.70	Fragment from below the waist to shin of a terracotta male figure. Hands suspended.	Ditto	Do.
48.71	Terracotta head with wig-like hair. Gupta period.	Ditto	Do.
48.72	Terracotta head with hair collected in a knot. Oval face. Kushana period.	Ditto	Do.
48.73	Terracotta—small male head with dangling locks of hair. Gupta period.	Ditto	Do.
48.74	Terracotta figurine with bird-like face. Archaic.	Ditto	Do.
48.75	Terracotta—Gorgoyle or water-spout having animal-like shape.	Ditto	Do.
48.76	Terracotta bust of female figure	Ditto	Do.
48.77	Terracotta female figure standing gracefully. Kushana period.	Ditto	Do.
48.78	Terracotta elephant	Ditto	Do.
48.79—87	Nine toy animals (terracotta-)	Ditto	Do.
48.88	Terracotta fragment from waist to knees of a standing figure wearing <i>dhoti</i> indicated by fine wavy lines. Kushana period.	Ditto	Do.
48.89	Terracotta—face of a male figure. nose broken. Modelled. Kushana period.	Ditto	Do.

Regis- ter number	Description	Locality	Source
48·90	Terracotta female head pressed out of a mould. Gupta period.	Bhita, district Alahabad.	Purchased.
48·91	Terracotta bust of a male figure with folded hands wearing a high cap. Gupta period.	Ditto	Do.
48·92	Terracotta head of a male figure with frizzled locks. Gupta period.	Ditto	Do.
48·93	Terracotta male figure wearing a cap and ear-rings. Gupta period.	Ditto	Do.
48·94	Terracotta head of a male figure with frizzled locks. Gupta period.	Ditto	Do.
48·95	Terracotta—worn out male head wearing an elaborate head-dress. Gupta period.	Ditto	Do.
48·96	Terracotta female figure with bird-like facial features. Archaic.	Ditto	Do.
48·97	Terracotta male head probably laughing. Modelled.	Ditto	Do.
48·98	Terracotta male head wearing ornamental head-dress and ear-rings. Face slightly worn out. Modelled. Kushana period.	Ditto	Do.
48·99	Terracotta—crude head. Kushana period.	Ditto	Do.
48·100	Terracotta bust of a female figure wearing bicornate head-dress. Sunga period.	Ditto	Do.
48·101	Terracotta head with hair tastefully decorated and tied in a knot above. Gupta period.	Ditto	Do.
48·102	Small terracotta head. Gupta period	Ditto	Do.
48·103	Terracotta—torso of a crude female figure. Archaic.	Ditto	Do.
48·104	Seal bearing Triratna	Ditto	Do.
48·105 —06	Spindle whorls	Ditto	Do.
48·107	Hind part of an animal of black clay. Pre-Sunga period.	Ditto	Do.
48·108	Small earthen vessel	Ditto	Do.
48·109	Earthen bowl	Ditto	Do.
48·110	Unfinished stone statue of Kubera.	Ditto	Do.

Register number	Description	Locality	Source
48*111	Female face (stone). Gupta period ..	Bhita, district Al-	Purchased.
48*112	A collection of beads (124) ..	Jahabad. Ditto ..	Do.
2. Numismatics			
10276 to 10374	64 silver coins U. P. ..	The Govern- ment of U. P.	
	13 gold, 3 silver and 109 copper coins ..	Purchased,	
3. Natural History			
47*36	One Bishopra	Badshahnagar, Luck- now.	Mr. H. S. Gill, Badshah- nagar, Lucknow.
4. Ethnography			
47*47	Brass image of Vishnu showing the deity in relief with Lakshmi and Saraswati on either side. The aureol is decorated elaborately with elephants, rampant lions, scroll work and images of Brahma and Shiva. Vishnu has four hands in which he holds clockwise : <i>chakra</i> , <i>gada</i> , <i>padma</i> and <i>sankha</i> . On the pedestal is shown Garuda. The image is a fine example of late mediaeval period dating about A. D. 14th century.	Mathura ..	Purchased.
47*125	Seated four-armed brass image of Shiva and Parvati in <i>alinganamudra</i> . Nandi, vehicle of Shiva, appears near his feet. The remarkable thing is that lion who is generally represented as the vehicle of Parvati, is absent here while his place has been taken by a lizard-like reptile. Ganesha and Karttikeya are shown respectively at the extreme flanks on mouse and peacock. On the back portion of the throne appear the <i>navagrahas</i> . The top of the image is decorated with a Purna-kumbha.	..	Do.
48*12	One jade seal bearing Chinese inscription.	..	Do.
48*113	Four-armed brass image of Ganesha in dancing attitude. In his hands he holds Parsu, <i>modaka</i> , a flower-like thing and a noose clockwise. Nepalese art.	..	Do.
48*114	Bronze image of Bodhisattva in <i>bhum'sparshamudra</i> . He wears three-peaked crown on his head. Features slightly crude. Nepalese art.	.. ..	Do.

Register number	Description	Locality	Source
48,115	Bronze image of Sadakshari Lokeshwar or Manipadma Lokeshwar. He is sitting on <i>vajraparyanka</i> attitude. The principal pair of hands are joined in <i>anjalinudra</i> . The second pair carries the rosary in the right and lotus in the left. Nepalese art.	..	Purchased.
48,116	Seated bronze image of a male deity in <i>ardhaparyanka-sana</i> . In the upper two hands he holds a conch and a lotus bud. The lower left hand is in <i>abhaya mudra</i> and the right in <i>varada</i> .	..	Do.
48,117 to 48,126	Ten engraved Muslim seals ..	..	Do.
48,127	One Nepalese Thanka showing the Buddhist God Lokanatha surrounded by Grahās, etc. About 300 years old.	..	Do.
5. Picture Gallery			
47,33	Painting of King Nasir-uddin Haidar passing through street in palanquin.	..	Do.
47,34	Water colour painting of "The Railway Station" by B. S. Bhatnagar.	..	Do.
47,35	Painting depicting the anointment of Christ. A. D. 18th century.	..	Do.
48,1	Painting showing a royal lady seated on a couch enjoying a <i>hukka</i> . Behind her stands a female attendant holding a flywhisk. Rajput school.	..	Do.
48,2	Painting showing a scene of hair decoration. Rajput school.	..	Do.
48,3	Painting showing a royal lady enjoying a flask of wine and listening to the sweet music of the two female musicians one of whom is holding Tanpura. Rajput school.	..	Do.
48,4	Painting showing a seated lady absorbed in some deep thought. Rajput school.	..	Do.
48,5	Painting showing toilet scene. Rajput school.	..	Do.
48,6	Painting showing two ladies probably a teacher and a taught enjoying music sitting near a pond facing left. Rajput school.	..	Do.

Regis- ter number	Description	Locality	Source
48.7	Painting showing two ladies probably a teacher and a taught enjoying music sitting near a pond facing right. Rajput school.	..	Purchased.
48.8	Painting showing a royal lady seated on a couch enjoying fragrance of a flower. A lady attendant stands behind her holding a flywhisk. Rajput school.	..	Do.
48.9	Painting showing a royal lady seated on a couch talking with her daughter or so in an affectionate way. Rajput school.	..	Do.
48.10	Painting showing a bathing scene ..	..	Do.
48.11	Painting dealing with an obscene subject probably medical examination of a royal lady by her nurse.	..	Do.

APPENDIX B

Statement showing the number of visitors to the Provincial Museum,
Lucknow, for the year ending March 31, 1948.

Month	Number of visitors		
	Kaisarbagh Archaeological section	Lal Baradari building	Pardanashin ladies
April, 1947	873	13,630	817
May, 1947	1,320	19,424	306
June, 1947	1,120	16,919	459
July, 1947	1,571	21,752	636
August, 1947	1,345	23,984	..
September, 1947	1,181	17,146	693
October, 1947	1,263	13,128	534
November, 1947	1,715	34,635	574
December, 1947	3,821	24,341	616
January, 1948	2,612	23,050	726
February, 1948	1,778	26,741	1,014
March, 1948	2,068	25,480	1,033
Total	20,667	2,60,230	7,408



Buddha (Gandhara Style)



Buddha. (Indo-Chinese).

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE WORKING OF THE

Provincial Museum, Lucknow,

UTTAR PRADESH

FOR THE

Year ending March 31, 1949



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ALLAHABAD:

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Annual Report on the working of the Uttar Pradesh Provincial Museum, Lucknow, for the year ending 31st March, 1949.

1. *Committee of Management*—The term of the office of the Managing Committee, as constituted under G. O. No. A-1138/XV-795-47, dated 7th June, 1947, was further extended by six months with effect from 1st April, 1948. From 1st October, 1948, and onwards it remained suspended. The personnel of the Committee before suspension consisted of—

President :

- (1) The Commissioner, Lucknow Division (*Ex-officio*).

Members :

- (2) Dr. K. N. Bahl, B.PhIL, D.E.S.C., Lucknow University.
- (3) Mr. A. K. Halder. Retired Principal, Government School of Arts and Crafts, Lucknow.
- (4) Rai Krishnadas Sahib, Bharat Kala Bhawan Banaras.
- (5) Shri Vishwambhar Dayal Tripathi, M.A., LL.B., M.L.A., Bangramau, Unnao.
- (6) Rai Bahadur Pandit Brij Mohan Vyas, B.A., LL.B., Director, Municipal Museum, Allahabad.
- (7) Chaudhri Akhtar Hussain, M.A., LL.B., Advocate, 11, Kaisarbagh, Lucknow.
- (8) Dr. Fauna I all, M.A., D. LITT., C.S.I., C.I.E., Thornhill Road, Allahabad.
- (9) Rai Bahadur B. Prayag Dayal. Retired Curator, Provincial Museum, 80 La Touche Road, Lucknow (Life Member).
- (10) Dr. A. S. Altekar, M.A., D. LITT., Professor of Ancient Indian History and Culture, Banaras Hindu University, Banaras.
- (11) The Curator, Central Asian Antiquities Museum, New Delhi. (*Ex-officio*).
- (12) Mr. Nasirullah Beg, Bar-at-law, Government Advocate, Chief Court of Oudh, Lucknow.

Secretary

- (13) Mr. M. M. Nagar, M.A., U.P.E.S., Curator, Provincial Museum, Lucknow.

2. *Administration*—The office of the President was held by the undersigned and that of the Curator and Secretary by Shri M. M. Nagar, M.A., U.P.E.S., throughout the year.

One meeting of the Managing Committee was held on 14th July, 1948, to pass the budget and transact other important business.

3. *Finances—A—Expenditure*—The Government grant for the year amounting to Rs.88,010 was spent under the following heads:

1. *Pay of Officers—*

					Rs.
Curator	..	..	..	..	3,197
				Total	3,687

2. *Pay of Establishment—*

					Rs.
Superior	..	..	..	..	4,682
Inferior	..	..	..	..	6,326
Leave salary	..	..	..	..	1,009
				Total	12,017

3. *Allowances and Honoraria—*

Travelling allowance	..	..	..	..	2,450
Dearness allowance	..	..	..	..	3,550
City compensatory allowance	..	..	..	..	511
Other allowance	..	..	..	..	520
				Total	7,020

4. *Contingencies—*

Acquisition and preservation of specimens	..	..	..	..	59,950
Formation of Ethnographic court	..	..	..	..	505
Library, cases and furniture	..	..	..	..	4,696
Contingencies—non-contract	..	..	..	..	3,151
Contingencies—contract	..	..	..	..	1,800

Total .. 64,102

Total expenditure .. 86,776

Unspent balance .. 1,234

Grand total .. 88,010

B.—*Income*—The income derived from the sale of books, coins, stamps, pages, photographs, etc., amounted to Rs.474-3 and was credited into Lucknow Treasury under the heads “XXXVI—Miscellaneous—Museum Receipts”, “XLV—Printing and Stationery”, and “XLVI—Miscellaneous—Treasure Trove”.

4. *Working of the Museum*—A high standard of efficiency in the arrangement and upkeep of various galleries in both the museums at Lal Baradari and Kaisarbagh, was maintained throughout the year. Under the scheme of re-organization as recommended by the Museums Re-organization Committee in its report, Government were pleased to sanction a special grant of Rs.40,000 for the acquisition of rare and unique art objects, such as gold Gupta coins, paintings, sculptures, etc.

In the Archaeological Section the terracotta galleries were completely overhauled and rearranged by the Custodian under the guidance of the Curator, Shri Nagar. Fifty objects selected from the vast collection of terracottas bought in previous years and stored in the godowns, were brought to the exhibition galleries and displayed in chronological sequence after mounting them on wooden pedestals and providing them with suitable labels. These range in date from about the third century B. C. to twelfth century A. D. and form a representative collection. An illustrated

article on some of the finest examples of these, has been prepared by Shri Nagar and sent to the Journal U. P. Historical Society for publication. Moulded bricks from various ancient sites specially Sravasti and Bhitargaon depicting Pauranic deities, floral designs and other decorative motifs, were also arranged properly in a separate case. Besides, a large showcase was entirely devoted to the display of terracottas, seals and sealings depicting numerous Tantric gods and goddesses whose cult was prevalent in and around Magadha during the early mediaeval period.

In the Numismatic Section coins of the tribal kings of Mathura, Ayodhya, Kosam, Malwa and other minor dynasties of Aryavartta, were classified and rearranged in a scientific manner in separate wooden cabinets. A descriptive note on some of the new coins of these series, was prepared by the Curator and published in the Journal of the Numismatic Society of India. For the safe custody and proper display of more rare and valuable coins one fire-cum-burglar-proof Godrej safe and two ordinary steel Godrej almirahs were purchased.

As usual the museum participated in the District Exhibitions held at Rae Bareilly, Gonda and Aligarh and lent important antiquities.

The museum supplied electroplated casts of coins to Shri M. L. Tonk, Delhi, the Registrar, Allahabad University and the District Inspectors of Schools, Etawah and Deoria. Estampages of important inscriptions were supplied to the Head Master, Government Normal School, Pauri (Garhwal), the Registrar, Allahabad University, the District Inspectors of Schools, Etawah and Deoria and the Jaina Museum, Sonagir. To further the interest of the scholars in the exhibits of the Museum, photographs of important antiquities were supplied to Sarvashri R. Raven-Hart, Bangalore, B. N. Puri, Lucknow, S. Banerji, Delhi, U. P. Shah, Baroda and A. K. Bhattacharaya, Calcutta.

During the year several parties of students from local as well as outside educational institution visited the Museum and were successfully taken round by the Custodian in the Kaisarbagh building and by the Gallery and the Museum Assistants in the Lal Baradari Museum. Distinguished visitors and savants were, however, shown round by the Curator himself.

Five art objects selected last year for display in the officers of the Indian Embassies at Washington (U. S. A.) and Moscow (U. S. S. R.) were despatched to Government of India. At the instance of the Indian Union Government it was decided to send a few specimens of old arms for display in the National War Academy Museum established at Kharakvasla near Poona. The Curator judiciously selected six objects for this purpose and informed the Provincial Government for further necessary action in the matter.

The Curator attended the XIth Session of the Indian History Congress held at Delhi in December, 1948, and participated in its deliberations. He also attended the annual meetings of the Numismatic Society of India and the Museums Association of India and was elected a member on the Managing Committee of the latter. Shri Nagar was also appointed a member on the Editorial Board of 'Siksha', a quarterly journal brought out by the U. P. Education Department.

Besides examining a large number of coins offered for sale by the public, Shri Nagar, the Curator, as Honorary Secretary of the Uttar Pradesh Coin Committee, deciphered 1,262 coins found as treasure trove in the State and forwarded his recommendations to Government for their

acquisition and distribution to various institutions. A report on the working of the Coin Committee is incorporated in paragraph 7 of this report.

The acquisitions to different sections were as under :

						Rs.
Archaeology ..	..	..	..	..	..	190
Numismatics ..	..	..	..	..	..	424
Natural History	..	..	..	..	..	4
Ethnography ..	..	..	..	..	..	313
Picture gallery	..	..	..	..	..	132
Total						1,063

5. *Archaeology*—One hundred and ninety objects were acquired for this section. The most valuable of these, however, is a group of ten sculptures comprising some extremely beautiful icons (Pls. 1-2) of Jaina pantheon which have been acclaimed by eminent scholars to be of great artistic merit and of considerable importance for the elucidation of Jaina Art and Iconography. They belong to Gupta period, i.e., circa A.D. sixth century and are a welcome addition to our collection. Two images of Mathura school: one representing Buddha in Gandhara style and the other a Naga deity, also form valuable acquisitions on account of their iconographic peculiarities. About one hundred terracottas of different schools and periods of Indian history, emanating from the ancient sites of Rajghat, Mathura, Kosam, Bhita, Mason, Kopia, etc. were added. These offer extensive and interesting material for the study of various problems connected with the social, cultural and religious history of our motherland. Amongst these the most important is a torso of mother goddess (48.187) (5"×4") holding a child in her left lap. The figure wears applique ornaments and an elaborate *headgear* embossed with lotus rosettes. It hails from Mathura and belongs to archaic period. The material used is black clay. Archaic figures of mother goddess with child in arm are very scarce and seldom met with and our Museum is extremely lucky in having a specimen of this rare variety. Another unique object remarkable for its fine modelling is a terracotta head from Rajghat representing Shiva (5"×3").

But by far the most valuable acquisition under this section was a set of six copper plate grants of Maharaja Jayachandra of Kannauj. These royal charters record the gift of lands to priests and Brahmins on sacred occasions by the Emperor himself in and around the region of Kashi. The Museum was singularly fortunate in getting these unique documents as such finds are extremely few and far between. Towards the close of the year a set of seven seals originating from the famous site of Nalanda, was purchased from Banaras. Names of various priests and contemporary officials are recorded on these seals. Nearly three thousand ancient beads made of glass, cornelian, agate, amethyst, sapphire and other semi-precious stones, discovered from various ancient sites of the Province, were added, thus rendering the bead collection of the Museum now easily the strongest in India.

6. *Numismatics*—Four hundred and twenty-four coins were added to the Coin Cabinets of the Provincial Museum. Of these 78 are gold, 159

silver, 115 billon, 4 bronze, 66 copper, 1 brass and 1 lead. Amongst important coins mention may be made of a hoard of six gold coins (nos. 10407-12) comprising issues of Kushana and Gupta rulers. It is said to have originated from a village in Basti district. Apart from the high artistic merit of some of these coins the hoard is important as it is the first one so far known in which Kushana and Gupta coins have been found together. Its minute examination and thorough study is likely to throw fresh light on the long-debated problem of the Kushanas and their successors. A gold coin of Vasudeva (no. 10436) having on its obverse king standing and on the reverse Shiva (o h p o) and elephant stands unique and so far unknown. In the Gupta series the most remarkable acquisition is a good coin (10440) of Emperor Kumaragupta I showing on the obverse king riding a horse and hunting a rhinoceros with a sword and on the reverse goddess Ganga standing on her vehicle—the crocodile. This beautiful and rare coin of which only four other specimens are known so far, was purchased at a cost of Rs.2,500. A number of illustrated articles on this extremely rare find were published by the Curator for the information of scholars. Another interesting specimen (no. 10525) in this series is a coin of Chandragupta II Vikramaditya, archer type, made of brass, it being the first specimen of a Gupta coin in that metal. Among coins of mediaeval Hindu kings, eleven gold coins (nos. 10443-53) of Gangayadeva of Kalachuri dynasty are noteworthy. They were found in a treasure trove hoard from Sitapur district and represent all the three denominations of *drmmas* of this king.

Four gold coins of Aurangzeb Alamgir deserve special attention as two of them bear new mint names *Akbarabad* and *Bhakkar* on them while the other two represent rare varieties. Two gold coins of Shah Alam I Bahadur: one (no. 10464) having *Farkhanda Buniyad Haidarabad* mint and the other (no. 10466) having *Multan* mint, are also unique on account of bearing unrepresented mint names on them. Further a gold coin (no. 10467) issued by Emperor Muhammad Shah from *Sahrind* mint and another (no. 10470) by Alamgir II from the same mint are also very rare and so far unknown. All these coins are under the study of the Curator and will be published in due course.

Amongst the ancient issues a silver punch-marked coin (no. 10515) of oblong shape, which bears several new symbols, is noteworthy. A number of copper coins from Bhita and Kosam, bearing names of new kings so far not known from other sources, were added and notes thereon were published by the Curator in the journal of Numismatic Society of India. Twenty-two Nepalese coins (nos. 10413-34) were received as present from the Hon'ble Premier of the Uttar Pradesh, Shri Govind Ballabh Pant. They comprise all denominations of Nepalese coinage in gold, silver, billon and copper as current today.

7. *Report on the working of the Uttar Pradesh Coin Committee*—There was no change in the personnel of the Coin Committee except that Dr. A. S. Altekar, M.A., D.LITT., Professor and Head of the Department of Ancient Indian History and Culture, Hindu University, Banaras, was appointed as member in place of Dr. Radha Kumud Mukherji, M.A., Ph.D. At the close of the year the Committee consisted of (1) Dr. Panna Lal, M.A., D.LITT., (2) Dr. A. S. Altekar, M.A., LL.B., D.LITT., (3) Shri Prayag Dayal, and (4) Shri M. M. Nagar, M.A. U.P.E.S. Secretary.

The following eight hoards of treasure trove coins found in the Province were disposed of during the year:

Report no.	District	Class of coins	Metal	No.
1	Gorakhpur	East India Company, and Indian States,	Gold 6	11
2	Lucknow	Modern	Silver 5	525
3	Rae Bareilly	Do.	Do. ..	57
4	Sitapur	Kalachuri	Do. ..	11
5	Unnao	Gupta	Gold ..	3
6	Azamgarh	Modern	Do. ..	20
7	Do.	Do.	Silver ..	15
8	Do.	Kushans	Do.	110
	Total .. ..	.. ..	Copper ..	1,262

These hoards consisted of 20 gold, 1,132 silver and 110 copper coins and covered the issues of the Kushana, Gupta and Kalachuri dynasties, the East India Company, Indian States and modern rupees. All these coins were identified and recommended for acquisition and distribution according to Treasure Trove rules amongst various institutions mentioned in Appendix B. Twenty-eight coins were acquired for the Coin Cabinet of the Provincial Museum, Lucknow, 36 were recommended for distribution to other institutions, 41 were taken for sale and 1,157 were returned to the senders.

The entire hoard of 6 gold and 5 silver coins from Gorakhpur district consisting of coins of the East India Company, Queen Victoria, King Edward VII and the Indian States of Jaipur and Baroda, has been acquired for the Lucknow Museum as these coins are in excellent condition and fill up gaps in the existing collection. The hoard of 11 gold coins from village Fatepur, Tahsil and District Sitapur, yielded the issues of the Kalachuri Emperor Gangeyadeva, who ruled over this province in circa A.D. eleventh century. These coins are technically known as Gangeyadeva *drammas* and bear on the obverse the effigy of Goddess Lakhmi and on the reverse the name of the King in Nagari script of that period. The hoard is formed of 8 *drammas*, 1 *ardha* (half) *dramma* and 2 *pada* (quarter) *drammas*. Severally these coins have no claims to rarity, but as a hoard they have a special significance as they contain all the three denominations of the gold currency of this king, viz., *dramma*, half *dramma*, and quarter *dramma*. All these coins were, therefore, acquired for the Lucknow Museum. Another hoard of 3 gold coins of Gupta Emperor, Chandragupta II Vikramaditya, was found in Azam-Khera hamlet of village Baraunki P. S. Bangarmau, district Unnao. Although the coins represent the archer type of this king, which is very commonly met with, they were acquired for the Lucknow

Museum on account of the place of their origin falling within the very heart of the Gupta Empire.

Another interesting hoard of 110 coins found in village Bindwal, P. S. Bindwal, district Azamgarh, consisted of the issues of the Kushana Emperors, Kanishka and Huvishka. Of these, two coins of Huvishka are most remarkable as they represent a new variety of his coinage. These coins portray the king seated cross-legged on elephant with bow and arrow in his hands. Another very rare coin of this king has on its reverse the wind-god (P. M. C. XIX 155). All these three coins were acquired for the Museum.

Eleven hundred and fifty-seven modern coins, which represented the issues of William IV, Queen Victoria, Edward VII, George V and George VI, were returned to the sender.

During the year no coins were received from the Government for sale but out of the old stock 69 coins were sold to the public for Rs.41-6.

8. *Natural history*—Four specimens were added to this section. Of these a snake (no. 48-147) with two mouths joined together representing a freak of nature, was received as present from Shri Shafi-ud-din Qidwai, muharrir of police station Hazaraganj, Lucknow. Labels attached to butterflies and moths, which had worn out, were replaced by new ones and a casewise list of the birds was prepared to facilitate their proper checking. The Curator passed the final proofs of his Guide Book to this section and it is expected that it will be out soon.

9. *Ethnography*—Three hundred and thirteen objects were acquired for this section. A brass image (48-144) of the elephant god Ganesha seated in *ardhaparyanka* with Lakshmi seated in his lap is most notable. The god has four hands in which he holds clockwise : *Parsu*, *Modaka*, flower and rosary. Over his head is a canopy of nine-hooded snake. The ornamental pedestal, on which the image rests, deserves special notice. The image is a fine example of Nepalese school and is about 300 years old. Another notable statuette of the same school is that of Shiva (48-204; ht. 7") seated in *lalitasana* with Parvati in his lap. Over his head is shown a snake and on the crown Ganga. Another image remarkable for its artistic beauty and masterly delineation of details is that of *Mahishasuramardini* in which the goddess stands on her vehicle, the lion, and catches the demon *Mahisha* by his hair to sever his head. A sword (48-206) bearing an inscription in Sanskrit and Arabic found in Saadatganj, Lucknow, was presented to the Museum by the Superintendent of Police, Lucknow. One Khukhuri with two knives in a demasced sheath was received as a gift from the Hon'ble Premier of the Uttar Pradesh. But the most remarkable acquisition consisted of two silver jars (48-213-14) engraved all round with beautiful exuberant arabesque containing birds, animals and other big games. These jars are master-pieces of Mughal art and famous for the delineation of details and richness of expression.

Towards the close of the year nearly 300 antiquities consisting of Tibetan banner-paintings, manuscripts, images, terracottas, seals and sealings, herbs, accountrements, religious symbols, utensils, etc. collected by His Holiness Rev. Swami Pranavananda of Holy Kailash and Manasarovara from Tibet and Manasarovara regions, were secured for the Museum. These antiquities form nucleus for the proposed Himalayan Court in our Museum.

10. *Picture Gallery*—One hundred and thirty-two paintings some of which represent the choicest specimens of Mughal and Pahari schools were

acquired for this section. Two sets of Kangra school, one of 22 paintings depicting the *Mahimnastotra* in praise of Lord Shiva and another of 34 paintings depicting Ragas and Raginis after the fashion of old Rajput style, were acquired for the museum. But most important, however, was the acquisition of a set of 28 paintings illustrating various Ragas and Raginis, of Mughal school, remarkable for their vivacity, loveliness and richness of expression. Other less important acquisitions were a few paintings of Indo-Persian, late Mughal, and Kangra schools. Towards the close of the year a set of 32 banner paintings depicting various Buddhist gods and goddesses, etc., was added to the Museum. All these acquisitions have considerably enhanced the value and extent of the Art Gallery of the Museum.

11. *Library*—In addition to the subscribed periodicals and journals many new books were added to the Museum library. Of these the most important are—

- (1) *Saraswati*, Bhupmananda-Loka Vyavastha.
- (2) *Coleman*, Laurance Vail—The Museum in America, Volumes, I, II, III.
- (3) *Gangoly*, O. C.—Ragas and Raginis, Calcutta.
- (4) *Majumdar*, D. N.—The Matrix of Indian Culture.
- (5) *Leigh Ashton and Basil Gray*—Chinese Art.
- (6) *Andubon*, John James—The Birds of America, New York.
- (7) *Feilhusch*, Hens—Mural Painting.
- (8) *Sven Hedén*—Through Asia in two volumes.
- (9) *Kramisch*, Stella—The Hindu Temple in two volumes.
- (10) *Gaud*, Ramadasa—Hindutva.
- (11) *Cammann*, J. B.—Numismatic Mythology.
- (12) *Clauson*, G. L. M.—Bibliographie Bouddhique, Vols. I to V.
- (13) *Clauson*, G. L. M.—Bibliographie Bouddhique, Vols. VI to VIII.
- (14) *Louis Renon*—Bibliographie Vedique.
- (15) *Majumdar*, R. C., *Raychaudhuri*, H. C. and *Datta*, K.—Advanced History of India, London, 1948.

12. *Interpretation and Research Work*—During the year under report Shri Nagar was busy in studying and interpreting the new acquisitions made for various sections of the Museum. He prepared an article entitled "Parvati Image in the Provincial Museum" and published it in "*Shiksha*." To the same journal he contributed a note on "An extremely rare coin of Kumaragupta I". The discovery of this unique find was also announced through the columns of the *National Herald* and *Amrit Bazar Patrika*. A detailed article on this coin was subsequently contributed to the journal of the Numismatic Society of India.

To popularize the Museum movement in the province and to acquaint the public with its past glories, Shri Nagar delivered two broadcast talks at the invitation of the Director, All-India Radio, Lucknow: one on the "Museums in the United Provinces, their Expansion and Development" and the other on "Archaeological Excavations as a source of reconstructing our past History". Amplified versions of these talks in Hindi were also published in the "*Shiksha*".

13. *Visitors*—The number of visitors during the year was 293,165 as against 267, 638 of the past year, the daily average being 803. The highest number of visitors on Ganga Ashnan Day was 18,035. Visitors to the Archaeological Section numbered 35,311. Amongst the distinguished visitors who graced the Museum by their visit, were His Highness the Maharaja of Banaras, Hon'ble Dr. Shri Sampurnanad Ji, D.LITT., Minister for Education, Uttar Pradesh, Dr. A. S. Altekar, M.A., D.LITT., Professor and Head of Department of Ancient Indian History and Culture, Banaras Hindu University, and Delegation of Burmese Teachers.

14. *General*—Shri M. M. Nagar, Curator, remained on tour for about 12 weeks during the year. He attended the meetings of the Managing Committee of the Mathura and Faizabad Museums. His visits to Allahabad, Banaras and Mathura districts have resulted in the acquisition of some very rare coins, sculptures, terracottas, etc. In Basti district he discovered in village Kopia (tahsil Khaliabad) the remains of an ancient glass factory. The relics collected from this site are under his close study and a monograph on the beads which form a speciality of the place, is under preparation. His tours to Almora and Naini Tal districts resulted in the acquisition of a number of rare antiquities including sculptures which are representative of the lithic art of that region during the reign of the Katyur kings.

Shri M. M. Nagar, has been doing excellent work. He is devoted to the Museum and it is largely due to his enthusiasm and ability that the institution is rapidly progressing and becoming of increasing utility to the public. I feel great pleasure in recording my appreciation of the arduous and solid work which he has brought to his credit during the year.

S. S. L. DAR, I.C.S.,

Commissioner and President,

Provincial Museum Committee,

Lucknow

Provincial Museum, Lucknow :

March 19, 1950.

APPENDIX A

List of exhibits acquired for the Provincial Museum, Lucknow, during the year ending 31st March, 1949.

Register no.	Description	Locality	Source
Archaeology			
48'143	Fragmentary stone image of Jaina deity Nagaimesha. The left hand carrying the stem of a lotus rests on hip while the right is in <i>abhaya-mudra</i> . The deity wears a <i>dhoti</i> . Lower portion of the legs gone. Kushana period.	..	Purchased from Pandit Govind Charan, Tulsi Chabutarra, Mathura.
48'146	Statuette of Surya seated with dagger and lotus bud in hands.	..	Ditto.
48'161	Mutilated stone image of Siva and Parvati in <i>alingana-mudra</i> . Upper portion of Siva is gone. On the base appear the miniature figures of Ganesha and Skanda. A. D. tenth century.	Almora District	Purchased.
48'162	Image of Vishnu standing erect. He has four hands of which the two upper ones are broken. One of the right hands which holds <i>Chakra</i> , is in <i>abhaya-mudra</i> , while one of the left hands holding <i>sankha</i> , is placed akimbo. On either side of the deity are portrayed two human figures probably the donor of the image. Although the image belongs to a very late period about A. D. tenth century in delineation it is very similar to the early Kushana images of Vishnu found from Mathura.	Ditto ..	Ditto.
48'163	Necklace of cornelian beads ..	Almora District	Purchased from Kenda, Almora.
48'164	Necklace of stone beads ..	Ditto ..	Ditto.
48'164	A collection of 1,400 beads ..	Banaras	Purchased from Sarvashri Mata Prasad Sita Ram, Banaras.
48'177	Statuette of Jaina Tirthankara standing in <i>Kayotsarga mudra</i> . Over the head is a plain circular halo. Behind is shown an aureole. On the base are shown two male figures which appear to be the Yakshas of the deity. A. D. Eleventh century.	..	Ditto.
48'178	Image of Jaina Tirthankara standing. On either side are shown two human figures standing gracefully. Above them are seated two Tirthankaras in meditation. The base of the image is decorated with a <i>Chakra</i> flanked by a rampant lion and a human figure in meditation on either side. A. D. Eleventh century.	Rajghat, Banaras.	Purchased from Sarvashri Mata Prasad Sita Ram, Banaras.

Register no.	Description	Locality	Source
48*179	Fragment showing a standing figure of a Jaina Tirthankara.	Rajgha, Banaras.	Purchased from Sarvasvabri Mata Prasad Sita Ram, Banaras
48*180	Fragment showing a male head wearing an ornamental broad head-dress. Circa fifth A. D. century.	Ditto ..	Ditto
48*181	Fragment showing a female head. The hair are combed back and tastefully decorated. The <i>dharmilla</i> is nicely adorned with pearls and gems. Circa sixth-seventh century A. D.	Ditto ..	Ditto.
48*182	Image of Jain Tirthankara Parsvanatha standing enface. Over his head is a canopy of seven-hooded snake. On his either side are shown his <i>Yaksha</i> and <i>Yakshini</i> . On the pedestal is shown a <i>chakra</i> flanked by rampant lions. A. D. sixth century.	Ditto ..	Ditto.
48*183	Stone slab showing seated figures of five Tirthankaras. Of these one is an image of Parsvanatha bearing snake canopy over head. Yakshas of each Tirthankara are standing near him. On the pedestal appear two figures of Ambika with several children. A.D. Sixth century.	Ditto ..	Ditto.
48*184	Image showing Mahavira standing. The lower portion of the image is much corroded. A. D. Sixth century.	Ditto ..	Ditto.
48*185	Four armed image of Vishnu. The deity holds in his hands: <i>Chakra</i> , <i>sankha</i> , lotus with <i>varadambula</i> and <i>gada</i> clockwise. He wears an <i>adhvashastra</i> reaching his knees and also a thin <i>uttariya</i> . <i>Karanda Mukuta</i> , <i>Kundala</i> , <i>Keypura</i> , <i>Kankana</i> and <i>Vanamala</i> are the chief ornaments adorning him. On either side of the deity are shown Lakshmi and Sarasvati. On the top of the slab are portrayed a <i>Kirtimukha</i> and two Gandharvas flying in the air. Pala School. Material Black. Rajmahal stone. A. D. Tenth century.	Ditto ..	Ditto.
48*186	Siva-Parvati, seated in <i>alingana-mudra</i> . Siva holds <i>trishula</i> and <i>munda</i> while Parvati holds a lotus. Near the feet appear bull and lion—their vehicles. Pala School. Circa A.D.tenth century.	Ditto ..	Ditto.

Register no.	Description	Locality	Source
48' 187	Torso of a female figure holding a child on her left hip. Only the lower portion of the baby is visible. Material black clay. Early Mauryan period.	..	Purchased by the Curator Mathura.
48' 188	Torso of a female figure. Parts of necklace and girdle visible. Hand-broken. Modelled black clay. Early Mauryan period.	..	Ditto.
48' 189	Torso of a female figure wearing broad necklace. Hair combed back and arranged in strands. Face moulded. Mauryan period.	..	Ditto.
48' 190	Terracotta head. Hair combed back and done in a lateral knot to left. Sunga period.	..	Ditto.
48' 191	Head of a male figure wearing a close fitted cap. Gupta period.	..	Ditto.
48' 192	Fragment of a stone showing the head of a male figure probably peeping through a window. Hair tastefully decorated. Gupta period.	..	Ditto.
48' 193	Fragment of a stone slab showing two standing male figures, richly dressed. Right hands shown in <i>varada-mudra</i> while the left placed akimbo. Kushana period.	..	Ditto.
48' 194	Fragment of a cross-bar. On the obverse is a human-faced frog. On the reverse there is the usual lotus medallion. Kushana period.	..	Ditto.
48' 195	Stone head with hair decorated wig-like and done in a knot. Gupta period.	..	Ditto.
48' 196	Stone head of a male figure wearing a <i>kulah</i> cap. Gupta period.	..	Ditto.
48' 197	Stone head of male figure wearing a thin ornamental turban, the pleats of which are falling behind. Gupta period.	..	Ditto.
48' 198	Stone bust of a Bodhisattva. The deity wears a broad necklace, a beautiful triangular <i>graireyaka</i> and amulet-string, the last mentioned being a reminiscent of Gandhara style. Kushana period.	..	Ditto.
48' 199	Stone head of a Bodhisattva wearing elaborate head-dress embossed with floral designs. Kushana period.	..	Ditto.

Register no.	Description	Locality	Source
48*200	Fragment of a stone carved with trifoil niche in which is shown a figure of Buddha standing in <i>varada-mudra</i> . Between the feet is shown a lotus. Kushana period.	..	Purchased by the Curator from Mathura.
48*201	Stone image of Surya seated in <i>Parankasana</i> with a dagger in his left hand. The right hand which probably held a lotus bud. is now gone. Kushana period.	..	Ditto.
48*202	Terracottes mother goddess wearing applique necklace and other ornaments. Hands and legs gone. Made of black clay. Mauryan period.	..	Ditto.
48*203	Seated image of Surya wearing a long mail coat and boots. Head gone. Left hand holds a dagger while the right holds a lotus bud. Kushana period.	..	Ditto.
48*207 to 48*212	Six copper plates of Maharaja Jai Chandra of Kannauj.	..	Purchased from Sarvashri Mata Prasad Sita Ram, Banaras.
48*216	Terracotta female head roughly modelled. Hair combed back and thrown in strands. Face full and flouhy. Ears broken. Kushana period.	Kosam ..	Acquired by the Curator.
48*217	Terracotta male head. Hair parted in the middle and decorated like the wings of a bird. Over the head is shown a top knot. Gupta period.	Do. ..	Ditto.
48*218	Bust of a male figure with hands slightly raised. The figure wears a close-fitted cap. Gupta period.	Do. ..	Ditto.
48*219	Wheel of a toy cart	Do. ..	Ditto.
48*220	Terracotta head of a male figure wearing a thin ornamental cap. The face which was roughly modelled is now much worn out. Kushana period.	Do. ..	Ditto.
48*221	Terracotta female figure of which the head and the portion below the waist broken. Antiquity doubtful.	Do. ..	Ditto.

Register no.	Description	Locality	Source
48·222	Terracotta male head wearing head-dress of Parthian design. The ethnic features such as broad tapering forehead, large eyes, long aquiline nose, short mouth and chin also point out to the figure being that of a foreigner. Modelled. Kushana period.	Kosm	Acquired by the Curator.
48·223	Terracotta male head laughing. It wears large circular ear-rings. Modelled. Kushana period.	Do.	Ditto.
48·224	Bust of a miniature female figure now worn out. Over the head is a plain circular halo. Gupta period.	Do.	Ditto.
48·225	Terracotta male head with bicornate head-dress. Sunga period.	Do.	Ditto.
48·226	Fragmentary elephant head	Do.	Ditto.
48·227	Worn out terracotta male head wearing conical head-dress. Gupta period.	Do.	Ditto.
48·228	Terracotta female figure standing on her knees with right hand hanging down. Gupta period.	Do.	Ditto.
48·229	Terracotta male figure of Ardhanariswara. Gupta period.	Do.	Ditto.
48·230	Terracotta male head with circular eyes, puffed nose and full cheeks. Modelled. Late Kushana period.	Do.	Ditto.
48·231	Terracotta figure of some animal probably a ram. Head and muzzle broken.	Do.	Ditto.
48·232	Fragment of an elephant figure. Mauryan.	Do.	Ditto.
48·233	Terracotta male head. Much worn out.	Do.	Ditto.
48·234	Terracotta female figure highly corroded. Head, hand- and legs gone.	Do.	Ditto.
48·235	Male head wearing a conical head-dress. Much worn out.	Do.	Ditto.
48·236	Terracotta miniature male figure probably of some saint. Antiquity doubtful.	Do.	Ditto.
48·237	Plaque showing the bust of a lady with a child on her lap. Kushana period.	Do.	Ditto.

Reg ster no.	Description	Locality	Source
48' 238 to 48' 245	Eight Toy animals	Kosam	Acquired by the Curator.
48' 247	Sixty beads	Do.	Ditto.
48' 248	Eleven beads	Do.	Ditto.
48' 249	Four ring stones	Do.	Ditto.
48' 250	Four bead stones	Do.	Ditto.
48' 251	Twenty-eight beads	Do.	Ditto.
48' 254	Terracotta mould; fan elephant figure.	..	Purchased from Shri Chhotey Lal, Bana- ras.
48' 255	Four hundred and seven ancient beads.	..	Ditto.
48' 256	Brick measuring (13½"×8"×2") in two parts. There is a small ins- cription written in the characters of A.D. fifth-sixth century <i>Samit- ya-pishtah</i> .	..	Presented by Shri C. B. L. Dube, Additional District Magistrate, Aligarh.
48' 257	As above (13"×8"×2") inscription <i>Samitya</i> .	..	Ditto.
48' 258	Head of an Ardhanariswara image. Right half of the head is of Siva with a Jata Mukuta while the left portion is that of Gauri (6"×3").	..	Ditto.
48' 259	Stone head of a male figure probably Siva. The hair are tastefully decorated and are made in three braids. In right ear appears a big circular ear-ring (7"×5").	.	Ditto.
49' 5	Terracotta head of a female figure. Eyes incised. Cheeks full. All moulded (4"×2½").	..	Purchased from Saryashri Mata Prasad Sita Ram, Banaras.
49' 6	Terracotta head (3½"×3") of a female figure. Eyes incised and pierced. Hair parted in the middle, combed back and tied with a fillet.	..	Ditto.

Register no.	Description	Locality	Source
49.7	Terracotta head (3"×3") of a female figure. Eyelids, eyebrows, pupils, lips and even locks of hair are all beautifully incised. The hair are parted from the middle and are combed back. Over the head appears a fillet. The vermilion mark on the forehead is decorated with floral designs. Traces of red paint still survive.	..	Purchased from Saiyashri Mata Prasad Sita Ram, Banaras.
49.8	Terracotta head (5"×3") with Jata juta. A serpent hood appears over the left side of the head. The face is nicely modelled.	..	Ditto.
49.9	Terracotta torso (3"×3") probably of an ascetic. The face is roughly modelled.	..	Ditto.
49.10	Terracotta head (2"×1") of a female figure. Hair done in a knot above. Ear-rings applique.	..	Ditto.
49.11	Torso (3½"×3") of female figure with hair arranged like honeycomb. There appears a crest pendent in the parting of hair. Gupta period.	..	Ditto.
49.12	Terracotta female head (2½"×1½") as above. Gupta period.	..	Ditto.
49.13	As above (2"×1½"). Gupta period	..	Ditto.
49.14	As above (1"×1") with a double pendent on the forehead. Gupta period.	..	Ditto.
49.15	Terracotta torso (3½"×1½") of a female figure. Right hand suspended; left which is now gone was probably placed akimbo. Hair arranged in a trifoil style but without any central pendent. Gupta period.	..	Ditto.
49.16	Terracotta torso (3"×2½") of a female figure with hair parted from the middle and combed side-ways. Suspension hole in the crest. Gupta period.	..	Ditto.
49.17	Terracotta torso (3½"×2½") of a female figure with hair parted in the middle and combed side-ways with pendent locks terminating in two globular masses. Gupta period.	..	Ditto.
49.18	Terracotta head (2"×1½"). Hair parted in the middle and treated in spirale curls. Gupta period.	..	Ditto.

Register no.	Description	Locality	Source
49.19	As above ($2'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$). Gupta period	..	Purchased from Sarvashri Mata Prasad, Sita Ram, Banaras.
49.20	Terracotta head ($2\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2\frac{1}{2}''$) with hair parted from the middle and combed side-ways and decorated with jewel. Suspension hole in the crest. Gupta period.	..	Ditto.
49.21	Terracotta figure of a pot-bellied Yaksha. His right hand suspended; left placed akimbo. Hair beautifully arranged ($3\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$). Gupta period.	..	Ditto.
49.22	Terracotta head with hair parted from the middle and arranged in frizzled locks. ($2'' \times 2\frac{1}{4}''$). Gupta period.	..	Ditto.
49.23	Terracotta figure of a seated monkey eating something with his right hand. ($3'' \times 1\frac{2}{3}''$).	..	Ditto.
49.24	Terracotta torso ($7\frac{1}{2}'' \times 5\frac{1}{2}''$) of a female figure. Hair combed back and tied with a beaded fillet.	..	Ditto.
49.25	Head of a terracotta elephant. Eyes ears and ornaments are applied and incised. Fore-part of the trunk, one of the tusks and major portion of the ears are all mutilated. ($8'' \times 5'' \times 5\frac{1}{2}''$).	..	Ditto.
49.26	Terracotta elephant modelled. The trunk is decorated with lotuses punched. The ropes on the forehead as well as on hips are nicely done. ($6'' \times 3'' \times 5''$).	..	Ditto.
49.27	As above but less ornamented and much more mutilated. Originally this elephant figure had a rider also but now he is lost. ($8'' \times 6'' \times 2\frac{1}{2}''$).	..	Ditto.
49.28	Terracotta figure of a horse ($6'' \times 2\frac{1}{2}'' \times 4\frac{1}{2}''$). All modelled. Eyes incised. The face and the neck bears incised circular marks. On the back appears a saddle which is shown by punched wheels.	..	Ditto.
49.29	Terracotta horse crudely modelled. ($4'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$).	..	Ditto.
49.30	Terracotta tortoise ($3'' \times 2''$)	..	Ditto.
49.31	Terracotta hippopotamus ($5'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$)	..	Ditto.
49.32	Four terracotta toy animals. All to modelled ($3\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2''$; $3'' \times 2\frac{1}{4}''$; $4\frac{1}{2}'' \times 3\frac{1}{4}''$ and $5\frac{1}{4}'' \times 4''$).	..	Ditto.
49.35.			
49.36	Terracotta head ($3\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2\frac{1}{2}''$) wearing ear-rings.	..	Ditto.

Register no.	Description	Locality	Source
37	Terracotta plaque ($4\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2\frac{1}{2}''$) showing a female figure holding a male child in her lap. The child puts on a crown-like head-dress, <i>Kan-thamani</i> , <i>mekhala</i> , <i>Kankana</i> and <i>nupura</i> . The female wears a <i>sari</i> , the folds of which are very clearly shown.	..	Purchased from Sarvashri Mata Prasad Sita Ram, Banaras.
49' 38	Inscribed seal of unbaked clay showing three parallel rows of Buddhist stupas. Below these stupas appears the Buddhist creed in the characters of the A.D. tenth-eleventh century ($3'' \times 3''$).	..	Ditto.
49' 39 to 49' 40	Two fragmentary seals of unbaked clay showing the Buddha in <i>bhumisparsa-mudra</i> ($3'' \times 2\frac{1}{2}''$) and ($4'' \times 2\frac{1}{2}''$).	..	Ditto.
49' 41 to 49' 43	Three fragmentary clay seals showing headless figures of the Buddha in <i>bhumisparsamudra</i> . Below the figures was inscribed the Buddhist creed now much gone. ($3\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2''$); ($4'' \times 3\frac{1}{2}''$) and ($6\frac{1}{2}'' \times 3\frac{1}{2}''$).	..	Ditto.
49' 44	Stone slab showing a seated male and female figure. The male appears to be warrior as he holds a lance and a dagger in his hands. The female has cornucopia, probably, in her left hand. Her right hand rests on the thigh of the male figure ($6\frac{1}{2}'' \times 5\frac{1}{2}''$). Gandhara style.	..	Purchased from Shri Ram Vandhan Lal, Delhi.
49' 45	Fragmentary stone sculpture showing Kirttikeya seated on a peacock. He holds a pomegranate in his right hand and a <i>shakti</i> in the left. Ear-rings, a necklace with prominent central jewel adorning his armlets, etc., are the chief ornaments ($18\frac{1}{2}'' \times 3\frac{1}{2}''$).	..	Ditto.
49' 57	Twenty-two ancient beads	.. sam (Allahabad).	Acquired by the Curator.
49' 58	Four ancient beads	.. Chandrawati, (Banaras.)	Ditto.
49' 59	Terracotta head ($6\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2\frac{1}{2}''$) of a male figure wearing a crown. Flat nose, cheeks full, eyes incised and pierced.	..	Purchased from Sarvaghi Mata Prasad. Sita Ram, Banaras

Register no.	Description	Locality	Source
49' 60	Terracotta head of a female figure. Face modelled. Hair parted from the middle and tied with a fillet ($3'' \times 2\frac{1}{2}''$).	..	Purchased from Servashri Mata Prasad Sita Ram, Banaras.
49' 61	Terracotta head of a female figure as above. All modelled. It bears a stamp of " <i>tilaka</i> " mark on the forehead ($5'' \times 3\frac{1}{2}''$).	..	Ditto.
49' 62	Terracotta head of a human figure. Nose and ears modelled. Eyes slits ($4\frac{1}{2}'' \times 3''$).	..	Ditto.
49' 63	Terracotta head of some deity wearing a crown-like head-dress and large ear-rings. The forehead is ornamented with pearls and gems ($3\frac{1}{2}'' \times 3\frac{1}{2}''$).	..	Ditto.
49' 64	Terracotta head of a female figure. All modelled. Hair combed and done in a knot above ($4'' \times 2''$).	..	Ditto.
49' 65	Terracotta head having oval face with ornaments as on no. 49.63. Hair tied with a beaded fillet. ($4\frac{1}{2}'' \times 3''$).	..	Ditto.
49' 66	Terracotta head of a male figure with full cheeks and pointed nose. Modelled ($3\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2\frac{1}{2}''$).	..	Ditto.
49' 67	Terracotta head of a human figure. Crudely modelled ($3\frac{1}{2}'' \times 3\frac{1}{2}''$).	..	Ditto.
49' 68	Terracotta head of a female (?) figure with hair combed back and done in a roll on the back. Ears gone ($3\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2\frac{1}{2}''$).	..	Ditto.
49' 69	Terracotta head of a human figure. The eyes which are incised are not at all parallel. The nose is like the beak of a bird and the forehead is extremely narrow. Hair combed back and tied with a fillet ($3'' \times 2\frac{1}{2}''$).	..	Ditto.
49' 70	Terracotta head. All modelled. Worn out ($4'' \times 3\frac{1}{2}''$).	..	Ditto.
49' 71	As above ($3'' \times 2\frac{1}{2}''$) .. ..	..	Ditto.
49' 72	Terracotta head probably of jester. The forehead is extremely narrow as no. 49' 69. Hair combed back ($2\frac{3}{4}'' \times 2\frac{1}{2}''$).	..	Ditto.
49' 73	Terracotta head of a female figure. All modelled. It bears a <i>tilaka</i> mark on the forehead. Hair tied with broad ornamental band ($4'' \times 4\frac{1}{2}''$).	..	Ditto.

Register no.	Description.	Locality	Source
49'74	Terracotta head of a female figure much damaged ($5\frac{1}{4}" \times 2\frac{3}{4}"$).	..	Purchased from Sarvaashri Mata Prasad Sita Ram, Banaras.
49'75	Terracotta head of a female figure wearing flat circular ear-rings. Face beautifully modelled. Hair tied with a fillet over the forehead. ($4\frac{1}{2}" \times 4\frac{1}{4}"$).	..	Ditto.
49'76	Terracotta head wearing a fan-shaped head-dress. There are two circular holes below the ears probably meant for the ear-rings ($6\frac{3}{4}" \times 4\frac{1}{2}"$).	..	Ditto.
49'77	Terracotta head of a female figure laughing. Hair tied with a richly ornamental fillet. All modelled ($3\frac{1}{2}" \times 3\frac{1}{2}"$).	..	Ditto.
49'78	Terracotta head of a female figure. Eyes and mouth incised. The head-dress is formed of two ornamental fillets placed one above the other ($3\frac{1}{4}" \times 3\frac{1}{4}"$).	..	Ditto.
49'79	Fragment of a terracotta plaque showing a female figure standing under "Asoka" tree. Her hair are arranged in "alaka" fashion. On the branch of the tree appears a bird ($8\frac{1}{2}" \times 3"$).	..	Ditto.
49'80	Inscribed seal of well-baked clay. The upper field is occupied by a standing figure of Gaja Lakshmi. Below appears the inscription : नगर भुक्तौ कुमारामत्याधि करणस्य	Nalanda ..	Ditto.
49'81	Inscribed seal made of well baked clay. The upper portion has a seated figure of a goddess flanked by a tree. Lower field has an inscription : गयाविषय अधिकरणस्य	.. Ditto ..	Ditto.
49'82	Inscribed seal of well baked clay. Above is a <i>dharmachakra</i> in between two deer seated <i>enface</i> . Below is the inscription. श्री नालन्दामहाविहार चतुर्दिशाय भिक्षु संघस्य	Ditto ..	Ditto.
49'83	Inscribed seal of well baked clay. Above is a <i>dharmachakra</i> in between two deer seated <i>enface</i> . Below is the inscription : श्री नालन्दा महाविहार अर्यभिक्षु संघस्य	Ditto ..	Ditto.

Register no.	Description	Locality	Source
49·84	Inscribed seal made of baked clay. Above Bodhisattva Maitreya seated. Below inscription which reads as :	Rajghat, Banaras.	Purchased from Sarvashri Mata Prasad Sita Ram, Banaras.
राजगृह विधयपि.....वि.....			
49·85	Inscribed seal of baked clay. Upper half of the field shows a 'linga' placed on an altar and mounted by a crescent. In the lower portion appears the inscription which reads thus :	Do.	Ditto.
शौणन्तराल विषय अर्धकरणस्य			
49·86	Uninscribed seal showing a deity probably a Bodhisattva seated in <i>lalitasana</i> (2" × 2").	Do.	Ditto.
49·87	Terracotta mother goddess having the face of a bird. The eyes are incised. Ears, hands and the portion below the waist gone. (4½" × 3").	Kosam	Acquired by the Curator
49·88	Bust of a terracotta female figure having the face of an animal. Corroded (2½" × 2½").	Do.	Ditto.
49·89	Terracotta female figure probably mother goddess. Worn out (3" × 2").	Do.	Ditto.
49·90	Terracotta head of a male figure with a knot over head. (1½" × 1½").	Do.	Ditto.
49·91	Terracotta head of a human figure. All modelled. Corroded (3½" × 2½").	Do.	Ditto.
49·92	Terracotta head and bust of a female figure. Hair combed back and done in a knot over head. Much worn out. Gupta period (1½" × 1½").	Do.	Ditto.
49·93	Terracotta head of a female figure with bicornate head-dress (1½" × 1"). Gupta period.	Do.	Ditto.
49·94	Terracotta head of a female figure. Hair parted from the middle and made in a <i>dharmilla</i> . Corroded (1½" × 1½").	Do.	Ditto.
49·95	Terracotta figure of a <i>gana</i> standing (3" × 1½").	Do.	Ditto.

Register no.	Description	Locality	Source
49*96 to 97	Two torsoe of terracotta male figures ($2\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2''$); ($3'' \times 2\frac{3}{4}''$).	Kosam	Acquired by the Curator.
49*98	Bust of a crude terracotta male figure with applique necklace ($2\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2''$).	Do	Ditto.
49*99	Terracotta human figure. Crude. Hands and feet gone. Face mutilated ($3'' \times 2\frac{1}{4}''$).	Do.	Ditto.
49*100	Terracotta frog ($5\frac{1}{4}'' \times 4\frac{1}{2}''$)	Do.	Ditto.
49*101	Earthen bowl (eight. $2''$ and diameter $3\frac{1}{2}''$).	Do.	Ditto.
49*102	Small earthen jar (eight. $2''$ and diameter $2\frac{1}{2}''$).	Do.	Ditto.
49*103	Water spout ($1'' \times \frac{3}{4}''$)	Do.	Ditto.
49*104	Terracotta toy animal ($2\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2''$)	Do.	Ditto.
49*105 to 112	Eight terracotta toys animals. All mutilated.	Do.	Ditto.
49*113	Fragment of a circular stone probably a chhatra decorated with a full blown lotus pattern and with a row of small niches containing figures of the Buddha in meditation. In the present fragment one such complete figure and the upper portion of the next is visible. Material grey sand-stone ($11\frac{1}{2}'' \times 4\frac{1}{2}''$).	Do.	Ditto.
49*114	Upper portion of a small Buddha figure in <i>abhaya mudra</i> . Plain circular halo behind ($3'' \times 2''$).	Do.	Ditto.
49*115	A clay tablet showing the word Mahara (ja) dhir (aja), engraved characters of A.D. eighth century ($2'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$).	Chandravati in Banaras.	Ditto.
49*116	Terracotta figure of a soldier	Do.	Ditto.
49*117 to 119	Three terracotta figures in very bad state of preservation.	Do	Ditto.
49*120	Votive stupa ($21' 2'' \times 1' \times 1'$) with figures of Buddha in various poses.	..	From Queen's College, Banaras.
49*121	Votive stupa ($1' 4'' \times 1' 4'' \times 3''$) as above.	..	Ditto.
49*122	Votive stupa ($1' 4'' \times 1' 5'' \times 3''$) as above.	..	Ditto.
49*123	Votive stupa ($1' 2'' \times 7'' \times 7''$), as above.	..	Ditto.

Register no.	Description	Locality	Source
Numismatics			
10375 to 10525	Twenty gold and 5 silver coins ..	U. P. ..	Presented by the Government of Uttar Pradesh.
	Four gold, 9 silver, 4 bronze and 5 copper.	Nepal ..	Presented by the Hon'ble Premier of Uttar Pradesh.
	Fifty-four gold, 145 silver, 115 billon, 61 copper, 1 brass and 1 lead coins.	..	Purchased.
Natural History			
48' 128	One squirrel ..	..	Presented by the Superintendent, Prince of Wales, Zoological Garden, Lucknow.
48' 129	One male ring-necked pheasant ..	..	Ditto.
48' 130	One peacock pheasant (Polyplectron chinques temm).	..	Ditto.
48' 147	One snake with two mouths joined together.	..	Presented by Sri Shafi-ud-din, Moharrir, Police Station Hazratganj, Lucknow.
Ethnography			
48' 131	Brass image of Khadirvani Tara (ht. 1'4") seated in <i>lalitasana</i> . Her right hand is in <i>varada-mudra</i> and the left holds stem of <i>utpala</i> . She is seated on a throne beautifully decorated with birds, flowers, and leaves. Nepalese art.	..	Purchased.
48' 132	Four armed brass image of Ganesha (ht. 2") seated on a couch.	..	Ditto.
48' 133	Four armed brass image of Durga (ht. 5") trampling Mahishasura. She holds clockwise <i>trisula</i> , sword, <i>chakra</i> and locks of demon's hair in her hands.	..	Ditto.
48' 134	Four-armed brass image of Durga (ht. 3½"). Exactly similar to the above but smaller in size.	..	Ditto.
48' 135	Eight armed brass image of Durga (ht. 3½") trampling the demon Mahihasura.	..	Ditto.

Register no.	Description	Locality	Source
48' 136	Brass image of two armed female deity holding a scimiter and the bowl in her hands. Probably Kali.	..	Purchased.
48' 137	Aureole of a brass image (ht. $4\frac{1}{2}$ ") showing above <i>amritaghat</i> , <i>sri-vatsa</i> , a lotus and elephant with raised trunks. Below, nine human figures with folded hands.	..	Ditto.
48' 138	Bronze image of four-armed Vishnu (ht. $2\frac{1}{2}$ "). It is a Bhogasthanaka Murti having <i>chakra</i> and <i>Sankha</i> in two back hands. The feet gone. South India.	..	Ditto.
48' 139	Triangular copper Yantra ($7\frac{1}{2}$ " \times $8\frac{1}{2}$ ") engraved with various names of deities.	..	Ditto.
48' 140	Triangular copper Yantra ($4\frac{1}{2}$ " \times $4\frac{1}{2}$ ") engraved with <i>mantras</i> and a four armed deity riding probably on ass.	..	Ditto.
48' 141	Brass tumbler ($5\frac{1}{2}$" ) .. ..	..	Ditto.
48' 142	Ornamental brass flower-vase (ht. $6\frac{1}{2}$" ) .. ..	..	Ditto.
48' 144	Brass statuette of Ganesh (ht. 1' 3") seated in <i>ardhaparyankasana</i> with his consort Lakshami. The god has four hands in which he holds clockwise <i>parasu</i> , <i>modak</i> , flower and rosary. Over his head is a canopy of nine hooded snake. The ornamental pedestal of the image deserves special notice. Nepalese art of about 400 years old.	..	Ditto.
48' 145	One teak wood chest with Burmese carvings.	..	Ditto.
48' 148	Tibetan incense-burner of brass ($11\frac{1}{4}$ ").	..	Ditto.
48' 149	Tibetan lion of brass decorated with scales (ht. 6").	..	Ditto.
48' 150	Small casket made of Tibetan silver decorated with scroll work (ht. $4\frac{1}{4}$ ").	..	Ditto.
48' 151	Tibetan glass bangles .. ..	..	Ditto.
48' 152	Wooden begging bowl of some Tibetan Lama. The inside is covered with thin plate of silver (diamet er $5\frac{1}{2}$ ").	..	Ditto.

Register no.	Description	Locality	Source
48*153	Silver-plated copper cup as used by Tibetan Lama (diameter $3\frac{1}{2}$ ").	..	Purchased.
48*154	Ornamental bangles made of Tibetan silver.	..	Ditto.
48*155	Two spoons made of Tibetan silver and decorated with various designs.	..	Ditto.
48*157	Triangular copper yantra (ht. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ")	..	Ditto.
48*158	Leather case for keeping flint stone (ht. 2").	..	Ditto.
48*159	Ornamental flower-vase made of Tibetan porcelain (ht. $5\frac{1}{2}$ ").	..	Ditto.
48*160	Copper goblet, the top, base and spout of which are made of Tibetan silver (ht. $6\frac{1}{2}$ ").	..	Ditto.
48*166 to 48*167	Two flower pots made of thin sheet of brass and decorated with scroll work and hunting scenes. Jaipur School. (ht. $8\frac{1}{2}$ " x $9\frac{1}{2}$ ").	..	Ditto.
48*168	Bronze statuette of Bhairava ($6\frac{1}{2}$ ") having four hands. The upper hands which are held up, hold a shield and a sword. The lower left hand holds a skull while the right hand is in <i>Tarjani mudra</i> . The deity wears a tiger skin as his lower garment. Behind him is shown a halo of flames. Nepalese School. About 300 years old.	..	Ditto.
48*169	Seated statuette of some Tibetan Lama (ht. $6\frac{1}{2}$ ") with right hand in <i>abhaya mudra</i> holding a double flexed <i>Vajra</i> . The left hand which is placed on the knee holds a book. The ornamental head-dress and the heavy garments of the deity are noteworthy. Nepalese School. About 200 years old.	..	Ditto.
48*170	Standing image of Ganesha (ht. 7") having four hands. He holds an axe, lotus flower and a noose clockwise. The lower garment which is of the design of a skirt is tied with the girdle. On the pedestal is shown a rat, his vehicle. Nepalese School. About 200 years old.	..	Ditto.

Registered no.	Description	Locality	Source
48' 171	Statuette of Siva (ht. 6") standing on a lotus pedestal. The deity has four hands in which he holds clockwise: <i>trisula</i> , <i>kamandalu</i> rosary and a <i>damaru</i> . The deity's garments consist of a scarf and a deer's skin. Nepalese School. About 200 years old.	..	Purchased.
48' 172	Bronze statuette of Vishnu (ht. 5½") seated cross-legged on a high lotus pedestal with his consort Lakshmi in the left lap. Vishnu has four hands in which beginning from 7 o'clock he holds <i>sankha chakra</i> , <i>gada</i> and <i>padma</i> . The ornaments with which he is bedecked consist of a <i>mukuta</i> , <i>grai-veyuka</i> , <i>muktahara</i> , <i>valaga</i> and <i>bhujabandha</i> . The flaming bordered trifoil aureola behind the deity is noteworthy. Nepalese School. About 200 years old.	..	Purchased.
48' 173	Standing image of Nara Narayana (6"). The latter is shown in the form of Vishnu having four hands and holding the usual symbols. To his left is shown Nara standing with his left hand raised and the right hand hanging down.	..	Ditto.
48' 174	Bronze image of Mahishasuramardini extremely remarkable for its artistic beauty and masterly delineation of details. The goddess who is standing on her vehicle, the lion, is holding the demon, Mahisha by his hair, and trying to hit him with the fist. The head of the buffalo which has been cut off by her, is shown below the fore-leg of the lion. Nepalese School. About 200 years old (ht. 10½").	..	Ditto.
48' 175	Statuette of Mahishasuramardini (ht. 8½") standing on a high lotus pedestal. The goddess wields eight hands. She is piercing the demon, Mahishasura, with a <i>trisula</i> in his very heart. She is bedecked with a number of ornaments and clothes. Ornamental aureola shown behind the deity bespeaks the genuity of its maker. Nepalese School. About 200 years old.	..	Ditto.

Register no.	Description	Locality	Source
48' 176	Bidri Hukka (ht. 6½") ..	..	Purchased.
48' 204	Statuette of Siva (ht. 7") seated in <i>lalitasana</i> with Parvati holding Ganesha on her lap. Over his head on either side is shown a snake. On the crown is shown Ganga. The god has four hands one of which holds a <i>damaru</i> . The image is finely executed and is an excellent example of Nepalese art. About 200 years old.	..	Ditto.
48' 205	One Khukhri with two knives and gold plated sheath.	..	Presented by the Hon'ble Premier of Uttar Pradesh.
48' 206	One sword inscribed in Sanskrit and Arabic.	Saadatganj, Lucknow.	Presented by the Superintendent of Police, Lucknow.
48' 213	Silver jar with lid engraved allround with beautiful scroll work, showing birds, animals and other hunting scenes. Mughal period.	..	Purchased.
48' 214	Silver jar with lid engraved as above. Mughal period.	..	Ditto.
48' 215	Miniature image of Ganesha (1½") seated in <i>Lalitasana</i> and having four hands.	..	Ditto.
49' 1	Bronze image of Balamukunda. ..	Nepal	Ditto.
49' 2	Bronze image of Manjusri ..	Do.	Ditto.
49' 3	Bronze image of Avalokitesvara ..	Do.	Ditto.
49' 4	Bronze bowl inscribed in Persian character.	..	Ditto.
49' 55	Eight-armed bronze image of Durga. Mahishasuramardini. Nepalese art.	..	Ditto.
49' 55	Copper Yantra ..	Kosam Allahabad.	Ditto.
49' 127	Collection of Tibetan and Himalayan antiquities acquired from Rev. Swami Pranavanand of Holy Kailas and Manasarowara.	Tibet	Ditto.
49' 126	Collection of stone and other antiquities from Himalayan region.	..	Presented by His Holiness Swami Pranavananda of Holy Kailas.

Register no.	Description	Locality	Source
Picture Gallery			
48'252	Panel (1' 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ") showing a lady with two friends below and the same receiving the cosmetic box from an attendant above. Kangra school. Late A. D. eighteenth century.	..	Purchased.
48'253	A set of 22 paintings depicting scenes from the life of Siva as detailed in the Mahimna Stotra. Kangra style about 200 years old.	..	Ditto.
48'254	A set of 34 paintings depicting Ragas and Raginis, Kangra School after the fashion of old Rajput style. About 300 years old.	..	Ditto.
49'46	A set of 28 paintings depicting Ragas and Raginis. Mughal school.	..	Ditto.
49'47	Mounted panel showing one of the miracles of Krishna. Kangra school.	..	Ditto.
49'48	Mounted panel showing the worship of Krishna. Kangra school.	..	Ditto.
49'49	Mounted panel showing scene from Ramayana in which Bharat figures prominent. Kangra school.	..	Ditto.
49'50	Panel showing the fight between goddess Durga and the buffalo demon Mahishasura. Indo-Persian style. Late A.D. seventeenth century.	..	Ditto.
49'51	Panel showing scene from Durga Saptasati the fight of Durga with the demon Raktabija. Indo-Persian style. Late A. D. seventeenth century.	..	Ditto.
49'52	Panel showing the procession of Emperor Jahangir on elephant. Indo-Persian style. Late A. D. seventeenth century.	..	Ditto.
49'53	Panel showing another procession of Emperor Jahangir. Indo-Persian style. Late A.D. seventeenth century.	..	Ditto.
49'54	Panel showing the Darbar of Emperor Jahangir. Indo-Persian style. Late A. D. seventeenth century.	..	Ditto.

Register no.	Description	Locality	Source
49' 124	A set of 6 paintings depicting Tai- mur's family. Middle eighteenth century A. D.	..	Purchased.
49' 125	Painting showing the स्वयंवर of Nala and Damyanti. Ka gra School.	.	Ditto.
49' 128	A set of 32 banner paintings. Tibe- tan School.	..	Ditto.

APPENDIX B

Treasure trove coins recommended for acquisition and distribution according to Treasure Trove Rules amongst the following institutions :

<i>Institutions</i>					<i>No. of coins</i>
Lucknow Museum ..	..	..	..	..	28
Calcutta ..	..	..	..	..	9
Bombay ..	..	..	..	..	5
Nagpur ..	..	..	..	..	4
Patna ..	..	..	..	..	1
Gauhati (Assam) Museum ..	..	..	..	..	1
Cuttack Museum ..	..	..	..	..	2
Mathura ..	..	..	..	..	1
Benares University ..	..	..	..	..	7
Ashutosh (Calcutta) Museum ..	..	..	..	..	6
Sale ..	..	..	..	..	41
Returned ..	..	..	..	..	1,157
Total ..					1,262

APPENDIX C

Statement showing the number of visitors for the year ending March 31, 1949.

Months					Number of visitors		
					Lal Baradari	Kaiserbagh building	Pardah nashin ladies
1948							
April	..	..	..	.	18,535	3,107	226
May	..	..	..	..	20,106	2,327	586
June	..	..	..	..	15,894	2,170	264
July	.	..	..	..	22,050	2,954	668
August	..	.	..	..	25,414	3,051	..
September	..	..	..	..	18,708	2,797	643
October	..	..	..	.	20,583	2,879	1,063
November	..	..	..	..	35,231	3,240	496
December	..	..	..	..	27,333	3,879	791
1949							
January	..	..	..	..	32,839	3,544	986
February	..	..	..	..	27,763	3,199	861
March					22,125	2,146	..
Total ..					286,581	35,311	6,584



Panel showing Jinas
6th Cen. A. D



Pārshwanátha
6th. Cen. A. D.





✓
My
Museum - Reports

ANNUAL REPORT
ON THE WORKING OF THE
PROVINCIAL MUSEUM, LUCKNOW
UTTAR PRADESH

FOR THE
Year ending March 31, 1950



CENTRAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL
LIBRARY, LUCKNOW

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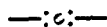
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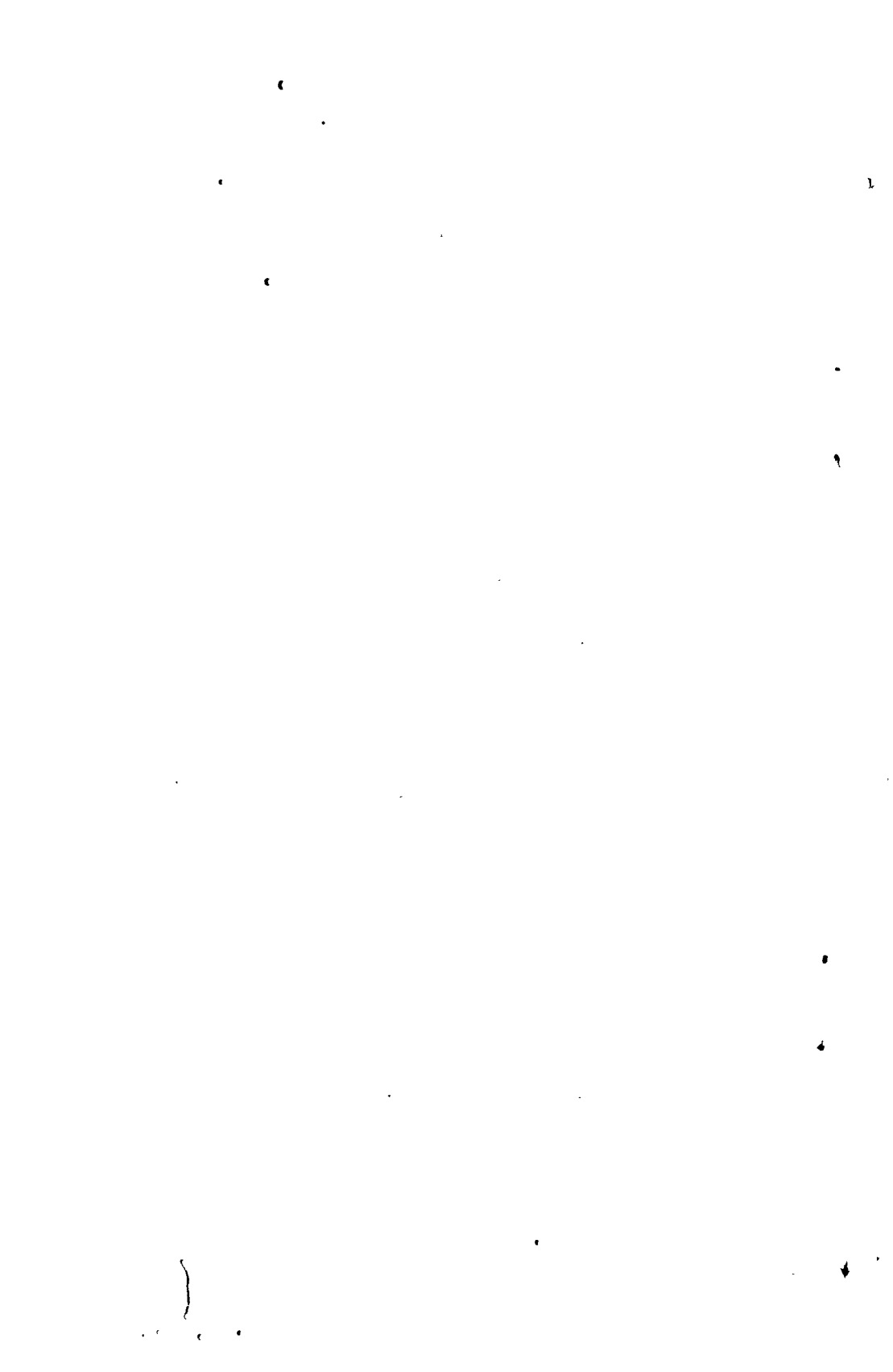
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Annual Report on the working of the Provincial Museum, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh, for the year ending 31st March, 1950.

1. *Committee of Management*—The Managing Committee of the Provincial Museum, Lucknow, unfortunately continued to remain suspended throughout the year under review.

2. *Administration*—The office of the President was held by me throughout the year except from 20th April to 19th October, 1949, when I was on leave and Sri S. S. Hasan, I.C.S., officiated for me. Sri M. M. Nagar, M.A., U.P.E.S., worked as Curator and Secretary throughout.

Following the recommendations of the Museums Re-organisation Committee, Government were pleased to sanction two permanent posts of clerks in the scale of Rs.60—3—90—4—110 under G. O. no. A(2) | 1958(a) | XV—2140-1947, dated August 1, 1949, for the Museum. A temporary post of Bhishti in the scale of Rs.25— $\frac{1}{2}$ —30 was also sanctioned under G. O. no. A-2 | 3543 | XV—976-1948, dated August 11, 1949, which was subsequently made permanent under G. O. no. A(2) | 337 | XV—976-1948, dated April 26, 1950. Government were also pleased to declare the Curator, Provincial Museum, Lucknow, as the appointing authority in respect of inferior Government servants in the Provincial Museum, Lucknow.

To enlist public co-operation in the management and development of museums and in order that the museum movement may be broad-based, Government, during the year, were pleased to set up a central organisation called the 'U. P. Museums Advisory Board'. The primary function of this Board is to plan and co-ordinate the activities of all the museums in the Province. It consists of 21 members and includes representatives of the universities, local bodies, educational institutions, legislatures and technical and industrial experts. Sri Nagar, the Curator, has been appointed to work as Secretary of this Board in addition to his own duties. In this capacity he has organised his new office and taken all necessary steps to run it smoothly and efficiently.

3. *Finances—A—Expenditure*—Government grant for the year amounting to Rs.47,095 was spent on various heads as under—

(1) *Pay of Officers—*

Curator	..	..	..	Rs.	3,880
			Total	..	3,880

(2) *Pay of Establishment—*

Superior	..	..	..	..	5,100
Inferior	..	..	..	..	7,215
Leave salary	..	..	..	..	917
			Total	..	13,232

(3) *Allowances and Honoraria—*

Travelling Allowance	..	..	..	..	2,450
Dearness Allowance	..	..	..	..	7,775
City Compensatory Allowance	..	..	..	..	551
Other Allowances	..	..	..	..	27
			Total	..	10,803

(4) *Contingencies—*

Acquisition and preservation of specimens	..	..	..	..	9,766
Formation of Ethnographic Court	..	..	..	..	150
Library, Cases and Furniture	..	..	..	..	2,595
Contingencies Non-contract	..	..	..	..	3,300
Contingencies Contract	..	..	..	..	3,399
			Total	..	19,219
			GRAND TOTAL	..	47,125

B—The Income derived from the sale of books, coins, estampages of inscriptions, photographs, etc., amounted to Rs.559 and was credited into Lucknow Treasury under the heads, "XXXVI—Miscellaneous—Museum Receipts", "XLV—Printing and Stationery" and "XLVI—Miscellaneous—Treasure Trove."

4. *Working of the Museum*—Due attention was paid to the general upkeep and maintenance of various galleries in both the Lal Baradari and Kaisarbagh buildings. In the Numismatic Section large wooden cabinets complete with perforated trays, were fitted inside the Chubb and Godrej safes for arranging the gold coins of the Gupta, Pathan and Mughal Emperors. Besides twelve small wooden cabinets were purchased for displaying separately copper coins of various autonomous states (*gana rajya*) which existed in Aryavartta from the earliest times to 4th century A.D. Three Godrej Steel Almirahs were also purchased for keeping other miscellaneous coins in the Coin Room.

In the Natural History Section some of the specimens such as lion, giraffe, antelope, python attacking the deer etc. which

were thoroughly cleaned and polished. Besides a large number of birds were re-arranged in scientific order.

In the Ethnographic Section 25 objects including some fine examples of Nepalese bronzes so far kept in reserve collection, were put on show and provided with suitable labels.

In the Archaeological Section fifty terracottas and a dozen stone heads were selected from the reserve collection and brought to the exhibition galleries after mounting them on wooden pedestals and providing them with bi-lingual labels. Considerable improvement was also effected in the arrangement and display of seals and sealings and a big showcase was provided entirely for their exhibition.

As usual several parties of students from local and outside educational institutions visited the museum for study. They were taken round in the Archaeological Section by the Custodian and in the Lal Baradari by the Museum and Gallery Assistants. Distinguished visitors and scholars of repute were, however, shown round by the Curator himself.

To propagate the study of archaeology sets of electroplated casts of coins, estampages of inscriptions and photographs of important antiquities were lent to the historical exhibitions held by the District Board at Rae Bareilly and by St. Andrew's College at Gorakhpur. Besides, a few selected original art objects consisting of coins, sculptures, terracottas and paintings were lent to the Lucknow University for the Art Exhibition organized on the occasion of its Silver Jubilee Celebrations.

Facsimiles of important inscriptions and electroplated casts of coins were supplied to the Patna and Allahabad Universities; Tilakdhari College, Jaunpur; D. B. M. School, Baghawanpur, Tahsil Mogha, district Ferozepur; and to the District Inspector of Schools, Etawah, for the Educational Museum there. To create and arouse public interest in the museum antiquities, photographs of important exhibits were supplied to S. A. V. Intermediate College, Bharthana (Etawah); Sri P. Bandopadhyaya, Delhi, and Sri M. R. Majumdar, Baroda. Besides, a large-sized photoprint of Akbar's portrait, prepared by Sri Sharda Prasad, a living artist of great repute, was supplied to the Ministry of Education, Government of India, for inclusion in the documentary exhibition proposed to be held at the UNESCO conference. Under orders of the State Government the Provincial Museum agreed to give away on permanent loan to the National Museum of India, New Delhi, the seven

sculptures which were originally sent in 1947 to the Indian Art Exhibition held at Burlington House, London, and later on retained at the Government House Exhibition, New Delhi.

During the year the Curator inspected the ancient site of Khukhundu in Deoria district and recommended Government to sanction Rs.2,000 for the protection and preservation of that important site. Government were pleased to accept his recommendations and placed the amount at the disposal of the District Magistrate, Deoria, who was asked to take up the work in consultation with the Curator, Sri M. M. Nagar. A detailed report on the work done at Khukhundu was also prepared by the Curator and submitted to Government.

At the instance of the State Government the Curator inspected the District Museum at Budaun and the Barkhandi Museum at Shivagarh (district Rae Bareli) and submitted to Government detailed reports on them along with his recommendations for their development.

Sri Nagar was further asked by Government to visit the ancient site of Ahichchhatra in Bareilly district and study the monuments, specially a mud wall profusely studded with bones, which were excavated there by the Archaeological Survey of India.

The Curator represented the Uttar Pradesh Government and the Provincial Museum, Lucknow, on the Arts Conference convened by the Ministry of Education, Government of India, at Calcutta, for creating a National Cultural Trust to foster and develop the art and culture of the country. The Curator also attended as an official delegate, the twelfth session of the Indian History Conference, the Annual Meeting of the Numismatic Society of India and of Museums Association of India, held at Cuttack and participated in their proceedings and deliberations. He visited the ancient sites and monuments of Puri and Bhuvaneshwara and made their critical study.

Under G. O. no. F. 5-4|49-A.I., dated June 30, 1949, the Government of India, Ministry of Education, New Delhi, were pleased to appoint Sri Nagar as one of their Regional Advisers for examining and recommending the purchase of art objects available in Uttar Pradesh for acquisition by the National Museum of India. The Curator was also appointed during the year a member of the District Educational Museum, Etawah.

The Short Guide-Book to Natural History Section of the Museum, prepared by the Curator two years ago, has now been published and its copies are available for sale at the museum

counter. The publication was a long-felt need of the public and has proved of great benefit to visitors desirous of knowing about zoological specimens in a short time without going much into their details or technicalities. Towards the close of the year the Curator, under orders of the Hon'ble Minister for Education, prepared a booklet on 'the progress and working of the museums in Uttar Pradesh' for circulation amongst the members of the legislature with a view to apprise them of the working of our museums.

Besides examining a large number of coins offered for sale by the public, the Curator, as Honorary Secretary of the U. P. Coin Committee deciphered 654 coins found as treasure trove in the Province and forwarded his recommendations to Government for their acquisition and distribution to various institutions. A detailed report on the working of the U. P. Coin Committee is incorporated in paragraph 7 of the report.

During the year acquisitions to different sections were as under:

Archaeology	163
Numismatics	600
Natural History	1
Ethnography	57
Picture Gallery	9
Total	830

5. *Archaeology*.—The antiquities under this section were augmented by the addition of 163 antiquities. The most valuable of these, however, is an extremely beautiful sculpture of the Jaina patriarch Ajitanatha (Plate I) which has been acclaimed by eminent scholars to be of great artistic merit and of considerable significance for the elucidation of Jaina art and iconography. It belongs to Gupta period *circa* 6th century A.D. and forms a welcome addition to our existing collection. Another remarkable acquisition consists of a railing pillar (Pl. II) belonging to Gandhara school, which depicts a *Salabhanjika*. It is said to have been found from an ancient site in Rawalpindi but was purchased at Mathura. A Vishnu image in *viratarupa*, which though fragmentary, proclaims a high standard of art of the Kushana period and is another noteworthy item of acquisition. Mention may also be made of an image of Buddha which evinces effective and superior workmanship characteristic of the Mathura artists.

About 80 terracottas of different schools and periods of Indian history emanating from the ancient sites of Rajghat, Mathura, Kosam, Bhita, Masaon, Kopia, Mati, Kudarkota, etc. were added to the collection. These offer extensive and interesting

material for the study of various problems connected with the social, cultural and religious history of our country. The most important amongst these is a terracotta plaque depicting a lady holding a lotus flower in her right hand. The figure wears an elaborate head-gear embossed with jewels and lotus rosettes. It reminds us of the Yakshi figures portrayed on the railing of the Bharhut Stupa and is remarkable for its excellent workmanship combined with richness of expression. It hails from village Tarhi (Basti district) and comes as a present from Srimati Durgawati Tripathi of Basti. Another terracotta figure remarkable for its novel representation is the bust of a Mother Goddess found in the same district. It shows a seated female giving suck to a child (Plate III). Two more children are shown crawling on her arms and probably sucking her body. This representation of the Goddess as Universal Mother is very novel and hitherto unknown in plastic art. The object belongs to circa first century B.C. and is made of baked clay with red slip over it. It is said to have originated from Kopia and has been presented by Pt. Amaranath Shukla, B.A., LL.B.—an ardent archaeologist of Basti. Amongst other terracottas remarkable for their fine modelling and richness of expression, mention may be made of: a Shiva head from Rajghat, a mould depicting a lady in graceful pose from Bhita and a plaque showing a lady from Mathura.

But by far the most important archaeological discovery of the year was of the remains of an ancient glass factory at the ancient site of Kopia, 31 miles from Basti *via* Khalilabad. Here extensive ruins on the bank of an old bed of the river Ami (Anoma) are found. One of these mounds appears to have been the manufacturing centre of glass beads and glass bangles. This has yielded specimens of glass in various stages of manufacture, pieces of glass bangles, numerous specimens of beads and fragmentary crucibles etc. These relics were discovered by Sri M. M. Nagar, Curator, Provincial Museum, Lucknow, with the help of Sri Amarnath Shukla of Basti, and are at present under his close examination. When studied and assessed properly the material from the ancient site of Kopia is likely to throw flood of new and valuable light on the history and technique of glass-making in ancient India. In addition to these more than a thousand ancient beads made of glass, carnelion, agate, amethyst, sapphire and other semi-precious stones, discovered from various ancient sites were also added thus rendering the bead-collection of the Provincial Museum as one of the best and strongest in India now.

6. *Numismatic.*—The year was singularly fruitful in the acquisition of ancient coins and as many as 600 coins, consisting of 22 gold, 467 silver, 1 brass and 110 copper, were added to the

Provincial Coin Cabinet. The most important acquisition of the year was a big hoard of 440 silver punch-marked coins which was obtained by purchase from Mathura. The coins are the standard Karshapana of 32 rattis weight and represent the earliest silver coinage of India being assignable to 5th—6th century B.C. They are a valuable addition to the already rich collection of punch-marked series of the Provincial Museum Coin Cabinet. Some Mitra coins of Panchala and Magha coins of Kaushambi were also obtained during the year. These throw valuable light on the early history of India and give us the names of some new kings so far unknown to history. Besides, a number of copper coins of the Kushana Emperors having figures of Sun, Moon, Fire, Siva, etc. were also added to. The most noteworthy of these is a coin of Emperor Huvishka showing on the obverse king seated on an elephant with bow and arrow in his hands—a device so far unknown in Kushana coinage. It was found in a Treasure Trove lot and has since been presented to Provincial Coin Cabinet by the U. P. Government.

In the Gupta series the most remarkable achievement was the acquisition of a very rare and unique gold coin of Emperor Kumaragupta I (Pl. IVa) of Asvamedha type. It shows on the obverse a horse standing before a sacrificial post and on the reverse his chief queen holding a pin, towel and water-pot. So far four specimens of this type of coin were known, which were all preserved in the British Museum. The Provincial Museum, Lucknow is now the first to acquire this singularly important coin in this country and put it on show for the general public. Another remarkable acquisition was a gold coin of horseman type of Chandragupta II Vikramaditya (Pl. IVb) showing on the reverse Goddess Lakshmi standing—a device absolutely new as yet. Other notable coins acquired in this series were: (a) a battle-axe type of Maharaja Samudragupta and (b) a lion-slayer type of Chandragupta II Vikramaditya (Pl. IVc) having on its reverse Goddess Durga seated on a lion walking to left—both showing peculiarities so far not met with on the existing coin types. Mention may also be made of a brass coin of archer type of Kumaragupta I which is the only specimen of a Gupta coin of this monarch so far known in this metal. In the mediaeval series three gold coins of the Kalachuri kings—Prithvideva and Varmmadeva were added to.

7. *Report on the working of the Uttar Pradesh Coin Committee.*—There was no change in the personnel of the Coin Committee during the year. It consisted of (1) Dr. Panna Lal, M.A., D.LITT., (2) Dr. A. S. Altekar, M.A., LL.B., D.LITT., (3) Rai

Bahadur Sri Prapag Dayal, (Retd. Curator) and (4) Sri M. M. Nagar, M.A., U.P.E.S., *Secretary*.

The following five hoards of treasure trove coins found in the State, were disposed of during the year:—

Report No.	District	Class of coins	Metal	No. of coins
1. Kanpur		Mughal Emperors	Silver	80
2. Basti		Pathan Kings	Silver	100
3. Jhansi		Mughal Emperors	Silver	182
4. Naini Tal		Mughal and Durrani kings	Silver	291
5. Faizabad		Kalachuri dynasty	Gold	1
			Total	654

These hoards consisted of 1 gold and 653 silver coins and included issues of the Kalachuri, the Pathan, the Mughal and the Durrani kings. All these coins were identified and recommended for acquisition and distribution according to Treasure Trove Rules amongst various institutions mentioned in Appendix B. 51 coins were acquired for the Coin Cabinet of the Provincial Museum, Lucknow. 395 were recommended for distribution to other institutions and 208 were taken for sale at the Provincial Museum, Lucknow.

One gold coin of Virasinghadeva, a scion of Kalachuri dynasty, who ruled over Aryavartta during the 11th century A.D., which emanated from village Sotahni, Police Station Ayodhya, district Faizabad, being unrepresented, has been acquired for the Coin Cabinet of the Provincial Museum, Lucknow.

Amongst the silver issues one coin (no. 56) of Mughal Emperor Jehangir, bearing the mint *Islamabad* and date 1022-Aban, found in the hoard of 80 silver coins from Kanpur district, is unique and has been acquired for the Provincial Coin Cabinet. A coin (no. 114) of Shah Alam II found in the hoard of 182 silver coins from Jhansi district, is remarkable on account of its date 1188 written as VV. This coin along with three others (nos. 13, 14 and 19) which go to fill up gaps in our collection, have been acquired for the Provincial Museum. Forty-five more coins from the hoard of 291 silver coins from Naini Tal district, bearing such dates and mint names as were wanting in the Provincial Coin Cabinet, have further been acquired.

During the year 41 coins were received from Government for sale thus making the total of coins in hand in the year 610. 281 were sold to the public for Rs.198.

8. *Natural History*.—One specimen of a panther was received from the Prince of Wales Zoological Gardens, Lucknow. Its head was mounted locally and put on show.

9. *Ethnography*.—57 objects detailed in Appendix A were added to this section. Most important of these is a beautiful brass Lamp Stand or *Dipastambha* (50.26) representing a fine example of Nepalese art of circa 18th century A.D. It is surmounted by an image of the Buddhist God *Vighnantaka* standing on Ganesha. The deity has four hands in which he holds clockwise: a sheath, a bowl, a purse and a sword. Ganesha has also four hands in which he is holding clockwise: *Parasu*, *Modaka*, flower and rosary. Another remarkable object is a brass image of goddess *Ambika* (49.227) seated in *lalitasana*. She holds in her right hand a bunch of flowers. The left leg of the goddess rests on her vehicle-lion. The image has an ornamental aureol the back of which bears an inscription of V.S.1472-1415 A.D. In the armoury section one Bhujali and some old flints, lock guns and pistols which were received as present from the District Magistrate, Lucknow, form valuable acquisitions. A few old swords which came as a present from the Principal, Lal Bagh Girls School, Lucknow, also deserve mention. Towards the close of the year a representative set of 23 objects (listed under no. 50.29|1-23) consisting of images, terracottas, herbs, religious symbols and utensils, etc. collected from the mountaneous region of Tibet, was purchased for the Museum. This goes a long way to supplement the rich collection of Tibetan antiquities purchased last year.

10. *Picture Gallery*.—Nine Tibetan banner-paintings (*Thanakas*) were purchased for this section. Of these a panel (49.59) representing Goddess Kali dancing on a demon and a banner (49.257) depicting Padmapani Bodhisattva seated on a cushion decorated with full-blown lotus, deserve special mention. Both these paintings are nearly 300 years old and vividly show the influence of Indian Art or the art of Tibet during the mediaeval period. Two banner paintings (49.262-63) showing Buddha in earth-touching attitude *bhumisparshamudra* and surrounded by 108 miniature Buddhas in various poses also call for attention on account of their simple delineation combined with richness of expression.

11. *Library*.—In addition to the subscribed periodicals and journals many new books were added to the Reference Library. Of these the most important are:

Shri Aurobindo.—The Significance of Indian Art.

Coomaraswamy, A. K. and *Horner*, I. B.—The Living Thoughts of Gautama Buddha.

Law, Bimala Charan—On the Chronicles of Ceylon.

Hunter, G. R.—The Script of Harappa and Mohenjodaro and its connection with other scripts.

Tric Gill—Art.

Rawlinson, H. G.—India.

Lowenfield—Creative and Mental Growth.

William Cohn—Illustrations of Indian Art.

Akshayakumari, Devi—A Biographical Dictionary of Puranic Personages.

Salim Ali—Indian Hill Birds.

Keith, A. B.—History of Sanskrit Literature.

Nariman, G. K.—Literary History of Sanskrit Buddhism.

Emily Carr—Her Paintings and Sketches.

Helen Rubssow—Art of Russia.

Gladstone, W. T.—Essays on Mughal Art.

Pranavananda, Swamy—Kailas-Manasarovara.

12. *Interpretation and Research Work.*—The Curator, Sri Nagar, was mostly occupied in studying and interpreting the antiquities acquired during the year. He also devoted himself to the classification and scientific study of the rich collection of tribal coins housed in the Museum and assessing their historical importance. Detailed articles embodying the researches made thereon were prepared by him and contributed to the Journal of the Numismatic Society of India under the caption "Some New and Rare Coins from Kaushambi."

Sri Nagar also studied and systematized the rich archaeological material acquired by him from Kopia and published the results of his studies in various research journals. These together with small notes contributed to the columns of the leading dailies as well as popular Hindi Magazines of the Province aroused considerable interest amongst the scholars and the general public and led a large number of them to visit the museum and obtain first hand information about these rare and valuable objects. He sent a portion of the Kopia glass beads to the Director, Central Glass Institute, Calcutta, for analysing their composition and colour. The result of latter's scientific investigation is eagerly awaited as it is likely to throw valuable light on the technique of making and colouring glass in ancient India.

To reveal the ancient glories of our motherland as evinced by the art treasures in the State Museum, the Curator delivered four broad-cast talks during the year at the invitation of

the Station Director, All-India Radio, Lucknow Station. These talks were on various interesting and popular topics such as "History through coins—Gupta period", "Archaeological Discovery in Kopia", "Indian Mural Paintings" and "Indian Architecture". Amplified versions of these talks were also contributed to various Hindi magazines in order to educate a wider circle of the public.

In addition to the above Sri Nagar prepared the following other articles and contributed them to the journals mentioned against them:

- (a) New Kings of Kaushambi—Shiksha.
- (b) Some Jaina Sculpture in Lucknow Museum—Shiksha.
- (c) Kopia—Hon'ble Dr. Sampurnananda Commemoration Volume, Banaras.
- (d) A Rare Coin of Kumaragupta I—Hon'ble Dr. Sampurnananda Commemoration Volume, Kalpi.
- (e) Jaina Sculptures from Rajghat—Chanda Bai Commemoration Volume, Arrah.
- (f) A Peep into the Mammal Gallery, Provincial Museum, Lucknow—Prani Shastra, Lucknow.
- (g) A Peep into Bird Gallery, Provincial Museum, Lucknow—Prani Shastra, Lucknow.

Towards the close of the year under orders of the Hon'ble Minister for Education, Sri Nagar compiled and published a Booklet on the "Progress and working of the museums in Uttar Pradesh" for the information of the members of the upper and lower houses of the legislature.

13. *Visitors*—The number of visitors during the year was 2,94,273 as against 2,93,165 of the past year, the daily average being 806. The highest number being on Ganga Ashnan Day was 18,697. Visitors to the Archaeological Section numbered 36,192. During the year under review His Excellency Sri Bidhu Shekhar Malik, Governor of United Provinces, was gracious enough to pay a visit to the Provincial Museum, Lucknow, and was taken round by the Curator. His Excellency was very much impressed with the rich collection and was pleased to record the following remarks in the Visitors' Book:

"The Provincial Museum has a very valuable collection of old coins, paintings, pottery and other things. I was very interested in all that I saw. The Curator, Mr. M. M. Nagar, seems to have real enthusiasm for his work".

Other distinguished visitors who graced the museum by their visits, were: Hon'ble Dr. Sampurnanandji, D.LITT., Minister for Education, U. P., Dr. A. S. Altekar, D.LITT., Professor and Head of the Department of Ancient Indian History and Culture, Patna University, Patna; His Excellency Sri Noury Esfandiary, Iranian Ambassador in India; His Lordship Sri H. J. Kania, Chief Justice of India and Dr. K. C. Garde, I.M. & S., Poona.

14. *General*—Sri M. M. Nagar, the Curator, was out in camp for about ten weeks during the year. He attended the meeting of the Managing Committee of the Municipal Museum, Faizabad. His visits to Banaras, Azamgarh, Basti and Mathura districts were very fruitful in the acquisition of a number of coins, sculptures terracottas, seals and other archaeological material mentioned in the report. He accompanied Dr. Atma Ram, Director, Central Glass Research Institute, Jadavpur, Calcutta, to Kopia—the site of the ancient glass factory—and discussed with him various problems connected with the technique of glass making in ancient India. He attended the session of Indian History Congress as also the meetings of the Numismatic Society and Museum Association of India at Cuttack.

Sri Nagar has been appointed Secretary of the Uttar Pradesh Museums Advisory Board and has taken charge of his new office amidst his heavy pre-occupations. Sri Nagar has as usual shown great enthusiasm for his work and I cannot do better than close this report by repeating my deep appreciation of his hard work which has resulted in the development of the Provincial Museum of which he is the very life and soul,

S. S. L. DAR, I.C.S.,
Commissioner and President,
Provincial Museum,
Lucknow.

November 20, 1950.

APPENDIX A

List of exhibits acquired for the Provincial Museum, Lucknow,
during the year 1949-50.

Regis- ter number	Description	Locality	Source
ARCHAEOLOGY			
49-129	Terracotta head (ht. 4") of a human figure wearing a turban like head dress. It was nicely modelled but now corroded.	Kopia Distt. Basti	Acquired by the Curator.
49-130	Mutilated terracotta head (ht. 3") of a human figure.	Do.	Do.
49-131	Terracotta human head (ht. 4") with a tenon. On the forehead appears a beaded fillet.	Do.	Do.
49-132	Terracotta head (ht. 3") of a female figure. Hair parted in the middle and tied with a fillet. A few locks of hair are hanging on the cheeks. There is a prominent punched mark indicating tilaka on the forehead.	Do.	Do.
49-133	Heads of terracotta human figures. All modelled.	Do.	Do.
49-134	Terracotta head (ht. 4 12") of a female figure with hair combed back and tied with a fillet. Circular ear-ring in left ear Modelled.	Do.	Do.
49-135	Terracotta head (ht 5") of a female figure with a tenon. Hair tied with a fillet. Ears abnormally elongated.	Do.	Do.
49-136	Terracotta head (ht. 3 1 1/2") of a human figure. Traces of red paint still visible.	Do.	Do.
49-137	Terracotta head (ht. 6 1/2") of a female figure partially broken.	Do.	Do.
49-138	Terracotta head (ht. 5 1/2") of a human figure. Much mutilated.	Do.	Do.
49-139	Terracotta head (ht. 3") of a male figure wearing a turban. Made of black clay. Probably Mauryan.	Do.	Do.
49-140	Terracotta palque (ht. 4 1/2") showing a female figure standing with hands akimbo. Sunga.	Do.	Do.
49-141	Terracotta human figure (ht. 3") with aquiline nose. Primitive.	Do.	Do.
49-142	Terracotta bust (ht. 2") of a human figure as above.	Do.	Do.
49-143	Terracotta heads of human figures badly corroded.	Do.	Do.
49-144	Fragment (length 4") of a terracotta cult object (?)	Do.	Do.

Register number	Description	Locality	Source
49—145	Terracotta toy animal probably cow.	Kopia, Distt. Basti	Acquired by the Curator.
49—146	Terracotta toy animal.	Do.	Do.
49—147	Glass finds of various shapes and weights.	Do.	Do.
49—148	Terracotta human head (ht. 5") with crown-like head dress. Kushana	Ghosi Distt. Azamgarh	Do.
49—149	Terracotta human head (ht. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ") with a crest on the fore head. All modelled. Archaic.	Do.	Do.
49—150	Mutilated terracotta human head (ht. 3") Originally painted red.	Do.	Do.
49—151	Terracotta head (ht. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ") of a male figure pressed out of mould. The figure wears circular ear-rings and a crown.	Do.	Do.
49—152	Terracotta human head (ht. 2") with curly hair.	Do.	Do.
49—153	Terracotta face of a human figure (ht. 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ ") Modelled.	Do.	Do.
49—154	Modelled head (ht. 3") of a terracotta male figure wearing conical cap. Probably Iranian. 2nd Century B.C.	Do.	Do.
49—155	Mutilated toy animal.	Do.	Do.
49—156	Lid of some earthen pot.	Do.	Do.
49—157	Pottery of some earthen jar with mica sticking inside.	Do.	Do.
49—158	Torso of a terracotta female figure (ht. 6") probably use as cult object. Archaic.	Do.	Do.
49—159	A lot of white stone chips.	Do.	Do.
49—160	Glass beads of various shapes and sizes.	Kopia Distt. Basti	Do.
49—161	Terracotta head (ht. 6") of a female figure. The eyes are incised and pierced, the mouth wide-open and the cheeks full. hair combed back. The face is nicely modelled. Kushana.	Do.	Do.
49—162	As No. 49—161 but hair parted in the middle.	Do.	Do.
49—163	Terracotta head (ht. 4") of a female figure. Hair combed back. Tilaka mark on the fore-head. Ears and nose mutilated. Kushana.	Do.	Do.
49—164	Terracotta head (ht. 4") of a human figure. Face nicely modelled. It had an applique. Kushana.	Do.	Do.

Register number	Description	Locality	Source
49—165	Terracotta head (ht. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ") of a human figure, hair combed back and tied with a fillet. Ears mutilated.	Kopia Distt. Basti.	Acquired by the Curator.
49—166	Terracotta head (ht. 4") now much mutilated.	Do.	Do.
49—167	Terracotta head (ht. 2") of a male figure wearing a turban. Black Clay. Mauryan.	Do.	Do.
49—168	Terracotta human head (ht. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ") Much corroded.	Do.	Do.
49—169	Terracotta male head (ht. 2 $1\frac{1}{2}$ ") broken above the eye brows.	Do.	Do.
49—170	Terracotta human head (ht. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ") Hair combed back.	Do.	Do.
49—171	Terracotta head (ht. 2 $1\frac{1}{2}$ ") of a human figure. Very crude.	Do.	Do.
49—172	Terracotta human head (ht. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ") with a tennon. Left ear gone.	Do.	Do.
49—173	Terracotta toy elephant (ht. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ") with a rider partly broken.	Do.	Do.
49—174	Terracotta toy bull (ht. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ")	Do.	Do.
49—175	Lower portion of a terracotta human figure (ht. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ") with a beaded girdle.	Do.	Do.
49—176	Fragment of a terracotta toy animal (length 4")	Do.	Do.
49—177	Fragments of terracotta cult objects (ht. 3 $1\frac{1}{4}$ " x 3")	Do.	Do.
49—179	Lid of an earthen jar.	Do.	Do.
49—180	Fragments of an earthen jar.	Do.	Do.
49—181	Hand of a terracotta human figure	Do.	Do.
49—182	Shoulder of a terracotta human figure.	Do.	Do.
49—183	Torso of a terracotta female figure (ht. 9") probably mother goddess with three children. One of the children is sucking milk while the remaining two are trying to get on her shoulders. Heavy circular ear-rings, applique necklace and bracelets are the only ornaments the deity is putting on. It bears a fine reddish polish throughout. Circa 1st Century A. D.	Do.	Presented by Pandit Amar Nath Shukla of Basti

Regis- ter number	Description	Locality	Source
49—184	CLAY sealing:— Obv. Crescent in the upper field. Below a horizontal line appears the legend लि स्वाभी Rev. Three words are visible देवप्र, राय and समवि [ल] ?	Banaras	Purchased
49—185	CLAY sealing:— Obv. नन्दिस्य (Gupta period)	Do.	Do.
49—186	Clay sealing having an animal and the legend in Gupta script. सागरन् [.....] म्	Do.	Do.
49—187	Clay sealing having a seated bull and the legend ध्रुवभद्रकस in characters of about 4th Century A. D.	Do.	Do.
49—188	Clay sealing containing on the Obv. Fire altar and the legend भूभरस्य Rev. An indistinct object and worn out legend.	Do.	Do.
49—189	Clay sealing containing above a spear, a trident and a battle axe. Below is inscribed the name of the owner आमात्य वीर दत्तस्य	Do.	Do.
49—190	Clay sealing bearing an indistinct object and two letters दम्	Do.	Do.
49—191	Clay sealing having on the Obv. seated bull above and भीमदेव below. Rev. Indistinct object and the name चन्द्र प्रभ	Do.	Do.
49—192	Clay sealing much worn out.	Do.	Do.
49—193	Clay sealing having on the Obv. A male figure. Below the letters which can be read as दत्त Rev. Some symbols and the legend धमिस	Do.	Do.
49—194	Clay sealing having on the Obv. An indistinct symbol and the word दत्त Rev. As above legend reading as व [वि] ण्णद [दे] व	Do.	Do.
49—195	Clay sealing having the legend बपुहस Below a horse standing.	Do.	Do.

Regis- ter number	Description	Locality	Source
49—196	Clay sealing having on the Obv. crescent Rev. A fan tailed peacock	Banaras.	Purchased.
49—197	Clay sealing bearing a male figure	Do.	Do.
49—198	As above. The deity portrayed is a male figure standing in आलीङ्ग मुद्रा With the right raised over head.	Do.	Do.
49—198 (a)	One coin mould	..	Do.
49—199	Stone pillar (3"X10") showing the Jaina Tirthankara Ajit matha standing in कायात्सर्ग मुद्रा On the pedestal appears his लाञ्छन the elephants standing face to face. Gupta period.	Do.	Do.
49—200	A collection of 988 beads	..	Do.
49—201	A collection of beads from Kopra	Kopir Distt. Basti. Do.	Acquired by the Curator. Do.
49—202	Bust of a terracotta (ht. 5") female figure. The eyes are incised and pierced. The mouth is wide open. Heavy circular earrings and appli- que necklace are the ornaments adorning the figure. All modelled.	Do.	Do.
49—203	Terracotta human head (ht. 4"). The hair are combed back and tied with a fillet. All modelled.	Do.	Do.
49—204	Terracotta head (ht. 4") of a female figure with a tenon. The hair are combed back. The eyes and mouth are incised.	Do.	Do.
49—205	Terracotta human head mutilated (ht. 4").	Do.	Do.
49—206	Terracotta head (ht. 3") of a male figure. All mutilated.	Do.	Do.
49—207	Terracotta head (ht. 2") of a male figure with moustaches and a turban.	Do.	Do.
49—208	Right foot of some terracotta figure (length 4").	Do.	Do.
49—209	Beak of a terracotta toy bird (ht. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ")	Do.	Do.
49—210	Fragments of a terracotta cult object (length 4"X3")	Do.	Do.
49—211-12	Terracotta toy objects	Do.	Do.
49—213	Terracotta head (ht. 5") of a female figure wearing pendent on the fore- head. All modelled.	Basti	Presented by Pt. Amarnath Shukla of Basti.

Register number	Description	Locality	Source
49-214	Terracotta human head (ht. 4") Eyes incised and pierced. The mustaches and beard have been shown by lines.	Basti.	Presented by Pt. Amar nath Shukla of Basti
49-215	Terracotta human head (ht. 3½") originally painted white.	Do.	Do.
49-216	Terracotta head (ht. 3") of a female figure. All modelled.	Do.	Do.
49-217	Terracotta bust (ht. 3") of a female figure with hair decorated in tears. Gupta period.	Do.	Do.
49-218	Torso of a male figure (ht. 3") wear- ing long coat. Left hand akimbo while the right is suspended.	Do.	Do.
49-219	Terracotta modelled head (ht. 3") of a human figure. Hair tied with a fillet.	Do.	Do.
49-220	Terracotta bust (ht. 2½") of a human figure with hair arranged in the foil curls.	Do.	Do.
49-221	Terracotta head (ht. 4¼") of a human figure. Very crude.	Do.	Do.
49-222	Terracotta head (ht. 3¼") of a human figure. Much corroded.	Do.	Do.
49-223	Terracotta cult object (ht. 8")	Do.	Do.
49-224	Brick panel (9"X6½") with feoral designs.	Do.	Do.
49-225	Stone panel (2'5"X6") showing a female figure standing under a tree with her left hand akimbo. She holds a bunch of flowers in her right hand. Gandhara School.	Mathura.	Purchased.
49-226	Bone pieces.	Abichailhetra Distt. Bareilly	Acquired by the Curator.
49-227(a)	15 beads.	Bhita, Distt. Allahabad.	Do.
49-228	Bust of a female figure (ht. 3") much corroded.	Do.	Do.
49-229	Bust of a mother Goddess figure (ht. 2¼") with bird's face. Hands gone.	Do.	Do.
49-230	Face of a female figure (ht. 1¼").	Do.	Do.

Register number	Description	Locality	Source
49-231	Head of a female figure (ht. 2") with hair arranged in honey comb style. Corroded. Gupta period.	Bhita, Distt. Allahabad.	Acquired by the Curator.
49-232	Head of a female figure (ht. 4"). Eyes slit and pierced.	Do.	Do.
49-233	Stone head (ht. 3") of a male figure decorated with crown like head-dress.	Do.	Do.
49-234	Torso of a female figure probably Gupta	Kosam, Distt. Allahabad	
49-235	Head of a female figure (ht. 2½") with halo over it. Hair done in a knot above.	Do.	Do.
49-236	Human head (ht. 3") much worn out.	Do.	Do.
49-237	Miniature of a human figure (ht. 2")	Do.	Do.
49-238	A crude human face (ht. 2").	Do.	Do.
49-239	Human head (ht. 1") with hair done in a knot. Gupta.	Do.	Do.
49-240	Torso of a human figure (ht. 3").	Do.	Do.
49-240	Feet of a terracotta human figure (2", 1½", 2½").	Do.	Do.
49-242	Water spout (2") ending in crocodile's mouth.	Do.	Do.
49-243	Pottery pieces (S. 2½").	Do.	Do.
49-244	Terracotta disc meant as wheel (Diam. 2") of some toy cart.	Do.	Do.
49-245	Fragment of a terracotta ball.	Do.	Do.
49-246	Terracotta toy animals (Size 4½" 5½", 2½", 3", 3", 4", 3½", 5", 2", 4½", 2½", 1½", and 2"). All mutilated.	Do.	Do.
49-247	Fragment of a stone slab (6½" X 6") showing eight handed male figure. Only the right four hands are preserved. The deity wears a crown, necklace and earrings. Portion below the waist is gone. Kushana period. The statue represents Vishnu in Virat-rupa.	Do.	Do.
49-248	Stone umbrella (Diam. 9½") decorated of the design of a full blown lotus. Kushana period.		

Register number	Description	Locality	Source
49-249	Terracotta plaque (ht. 6") showing a female figure standing. Her right hand rests over the head of a boy standing near her feet with folded hands. Sunga period.	Mathura.	Purchased.
49-250	Stone head (ht. 2") with hair parted in the middle and done in curls. Late Kushana.	Do.	Do.
49-251	Terracotta plaque (ht. 5") showing a female standing Sunga Period.	Do.	Do.
49-252	Terracotta mother Goddess (ht. 4½") Face moulded, rest of the body modelled. Hands and portion below naval are gone. Late Mauryan period.	Do.	Do.
49-253	Terracotta plaque (ht. 5") in two fragments showing a female standing cross legged. She is supporting her head with her raised right hand. Early Kushana.	Do.	Do.
49-254	Terracotta plaque (ht. 3") showing a male and a female figure standing side by side. Early Kushana.	Do.	Do.
49-255	Terracotta mother Goddess (ht. 4½"). Face moulded, rest of the body applique. Late Mauryan.	Do.	Do.
50-3	Terracotta human head (ht. 5½") Hair combed back. Modelled. Kushana Period.	..	Presented by Srimati Durga Wati Tripathi
50-4	Terracotta head (5½" X 4") of a human figure with crown like head-dress.	..	of Bisti. Do.
50-5	Terracotta plaque showing a standing female figure. Sunga Period.	..	Do.
50-6	Cylindrical terracotta bed (Length 2½").	..	
50-7	Terracotta head (4½" X 3½") of a human figure. Eyes incised and pierced. Kushana.	Gorakhpur.	Purchased.
50-8	Human head (3½" X 3") with tapering nose, big eyes, full cheeks and broad mouth. Kushana.	Do.	Do.
50-9	Terracotta head (2½" X 3") of a male figure. Modelled.	Do.	Do.
50-10	Fragment of a terracotta plaque (2" X 3") showing the lower portion of a female figure on either side a lion standing. Sunga.	Do.	Do.

Regis- ter number	Description	Locality	Source
50—11	Fragment of a terracotta of plaque (2" X 2½") showing the upper portion of a male figure. Much corroded.	Gorakhpur	purchased.
50—12	Terracotta head (ht. 8") of some deity halo from inside	Kanauj	Do.
50—13	Stone head of a male figure remarkable for its coiffure. The hair are arranged in parallel crescent. Gupta	Do.	Do.
50—14	Fragment of a sculpture (ht. 6") showing a female head. The hair are arranged in honey comb style. Gupta Period.	Do.	Do.
50—15	Stone head (8½" X 3½") of some sculpture holding Akshamala. Early Mediaeval Period.	Do.	Do.
50—16	Fragment of some big stone sculpture (5" X 5") showing the head of an attendant. Early Mediaeval Period.	Do.	Do.
50—17	Terracotta figure (ht. 4") of a seated Yaksha holding a male figure in hands. Mathura School.	Do.	Do.
50—18	Terracotta male figure (ht. 2") standing with a club like object in his hands. Mathura School.	Do.	Do.
50—19	Terracotta mother Goddess (ht. 4") with birds face. Arjun.	Do.	Do.
50—20	Bust of a terracotta mother Goddess (ht. 3"). Face moulded Her hair are decorated with flowers. Mauryan period. Material Black clay	Do.	Do.
50—21	One copper seal (Dia. 3½") of Maharaja Govind Chandraadeva. Evidently it was attached to some copper plate. It bears the figure of Garuda above and conch below. Between the two is written the name of the King which is partially damaged and reads as Srimad Govind... .. Devah. The characters belong to Nagri script of the 12th Century A. D.	Do.	Do.
50—22	A collection of 224 beads	Mathura	Do.
50—23	Buddha seated cross legged (7½" X 5½") on throne in abhaya mudra. A circular halo appears over his head. Kushna Period.	Do.	Do.

Register number	Description	Locality	Source
50—24	End of a frieze stone (9½" X 8") showing Gaja Lakshmi seated with a full blown lotus in her left hand. Her right hand is in abhaya mudra, to the left side of the deity three male figures are standing with folded hands. Kushana Period.	Mathura	Purchases
50—25	Terra-cotta plaque (ht. 5") showing a female standing with a full blown lotus in her hand. Sunga Period.		Do.

NUMISMATICS

10526—28	Three copper coins	U. P.	Presented by U. P. Government.
10555—58	Four gold coins	Bombay Presidency.	Presented by Bombay Govt. through Bombay Branch Royal Asiatic Society.
10635—37	Three silver coins		
10565—67	Three gold coins	C. P.	Presented by C. P. Govt. through Director of Industries.
10568—70	Four silver coins		
10582	One silver coin	Basti Distt.	Presented by Sri A. L. Shukla of Basti.
10583-58	Three copper coins		
1061—17	Four silver mundy coins		Presented by Saiy. Sajid Husain, Raja of Kutwara, Distt Kheri.
10529—54	15 gold, 455 silver, 1 brass, and 114 copper coins.	U. P.	Purchased.
10559—64			
10572—80			
10586—613			
10618—34			

ETHNOGRAPHY

49—227	Brass image of Ambika (ht. 5½") seated in Lalitasana. She holds in her hand a bunch of flowers. The left leg of the Goddess rests on her vehicle lion. The image has an ornamental back which is inscribed. It is dated in V. S. 1472 which is equivalent to 1415 A. D.	Benaras.	Purchased.
490-264—72	Nine obsolete flint guns.	..	Presented by the Distt. Magistrate, Lucknow.
49—273-766	Four obsolete flint lock guns (small.)	..	Do.

Regis- ter number.	Description	Locality	Source
49-277-80	Four obsolete flint pistols. (Nos. 43-264-80 belonged to Syed. Ahmed Mahdi, Late Taluqdar of Pirpur).		Presented by the Distt. Magistrate. Lucknow.
49-281	One barrel of rifle marked with Urdu language.	..	Do
49-282	One Bhujoli with case. The case is covered with some golden pieces of tin.	Lalbagh, Lucknow	Do
49.283	Four old swords.		Presented by the Principal Lalbagh, Girl's School, Lucknow
50-1	Six soap stone images. Modern Art.	Calcutta	Purchased.
50-2	One cannon ball	Bithoor Kanpur	Presented by Sri Sita Ram Raidas, Bithur Kalan, Kanpur.
50-26	Lamp-stand or dipadana (ht.) surmounted by an image of Vighnantaka standing on Ganesha. The deity has four hands in which he holds clock-wise a sheath, a bowl, a purse and a sword. Ganesha has also four hands in which he is holding clock-wise Parasu, Modaka, flower and rosary. The whole thing is a beautiful work of Nepalese Art and dates back to about 18th cen- tury A. D.	..	Purchased.
50-27	Siva standing (ht. 4½") in terrific pose flames coming out of his head. The statuette is a work of folk art and is carved in the round. About 100 years old.	..	Do
50-28	Water spout or Aftaba decorated with silver designs (ht. 9½"). About 100 years old	..	Do
50-29	A collection of Himlayan antiqu- ities as under:	Tibetan & Himayalan regions.	Purchased from Swami Pranava- nanda of Almora.
	1. Porang		
	2. Pakpur		
	3. A set of five bronze cups		
	4. A set of seven bronze cups		
	5. A set of seven bronze cups		
	6. Chhorten Mould		
	7. Crystals from Tiepgyi		
	8. Three silver rings		
	9. Iron seal		
	10. Artistic Sword with case		
	11. Sadhu's bag		
	12. Shakya Thubba.		
	13. Cheuresing		

Regis- ter number	Description	Locality	Source
	14. Avalokitesvara 15. Shakyas Thubpa 16. Chakdor 17. Lot of a terracotta of N. India 18. Mandel 19. Narya (double drum) 20. Cymbals Dergamake 21. Small dorja 22. Elephant tusk ring for hair 23. Jee (a short precious stone)		
PICTURE GALLERY			
49-256	Tibetan banner or Thanaka (24"X17") on which is painted a goddess seated cross-legged on a full-blown lotus. Her hands are drawn up and hold a full-blown lotus and a noose. Below are shown two tutelary deities one of which is Klu, 300 years old.	..	Purchased.
49-257	Tibetan banner or Thanaka (27"X17") showing Padmapani Bodhisattva seated on a full-blown lotus cushion. Above Dhyani Buddha, About 300 years old.	..	Do.
49-258	Tibetan banner or Thanaka (28"X22") showing Bodhisattva preaching a sermon to Lamas or disciples. Above are shown two tutelary deities and below the scene of a monastery. About 300 years old.	-	Do.
49-259	Tibetan banner or Thanaka (19"X15") showing Goddess Kali dancing on a demon. The mandorla of the Goddess is noteworthy. On four corners are shown replica of the Goddess. About 33 years old.	..	Do.
49-260	Tibetan banner or Thanaka (28"X22") showing Buddha in Bhumisparshamudra earth-etching attitude. The Lord is surrounded by 84 other Buddhas in various poses. Below is shown some in hapursha addressing a gathering. About 200 years old.	..	Do.
49-261	Tibetan banner or Thanaka (28"X20") showing as above.	..	Do.
49-262	Tibetan banner or Thanaka (27"X18") showing Buddha in Bhumisparshamudra earth-etching attitude. The Lord is surrounded by 108 other Buddhas in various poses. About 200 years old.	..	Do.
49-263	As no. 49-263 above (27"X18")	..	Do.
50-30	Painting of Devachan of Chepagme (Tibetan banner).	..	Do.

APPENDIX B

Treasure trove coins recommended for acquisition and distribution according to treasure trove rules amongst the following institutions during 1949-50:

<i>Institutions</i>	<i>No. of Coins.</i>
Lucknow Museum	51
Calcutta Museum	29
Madras Museum	5
Bombay Museum	29
Nagpur Museum	52
Patna Museum	69
Gauhati (Assam) Museum	3
Ajmer Museum	32
Allahabad University	29
Banaras University	70
Calcutta R. A. S.	8
Ashutosh (Calcutta) Museum	18
Jodhpur	51
Sale	208
Total ..	654

APPENDIX C

Statement showing the number of visitors to the Provincial Museum, Lucknow, for the year ending March 31, 1950.*

Month	Number of visitors		
	Kaisarbagh Archaeologi- cal Section	Lalbaradari Building	Pardanashin Ladies
April 1949	2,792	35,576	935
May „	8,654	27,885	980
June „	2,857	30,915	1,962
July „	2,779	26,795	1,283
August „	2,576	29,799	2,246
Sept. „	2,932	25,835	3,442
Oct. „	2,289	25,799	898
Novr. „	2,745	23,615	755
Decr. „	2,513	12,415	1,235
Jany. 1950	2,712	13,713	1,415
Feby. „	2,513	12,819	1,318
March „	2,130	11,858	780
Total ...	36,492	277,042	17,249

a



b



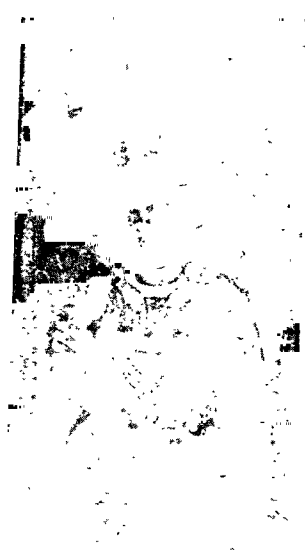
c



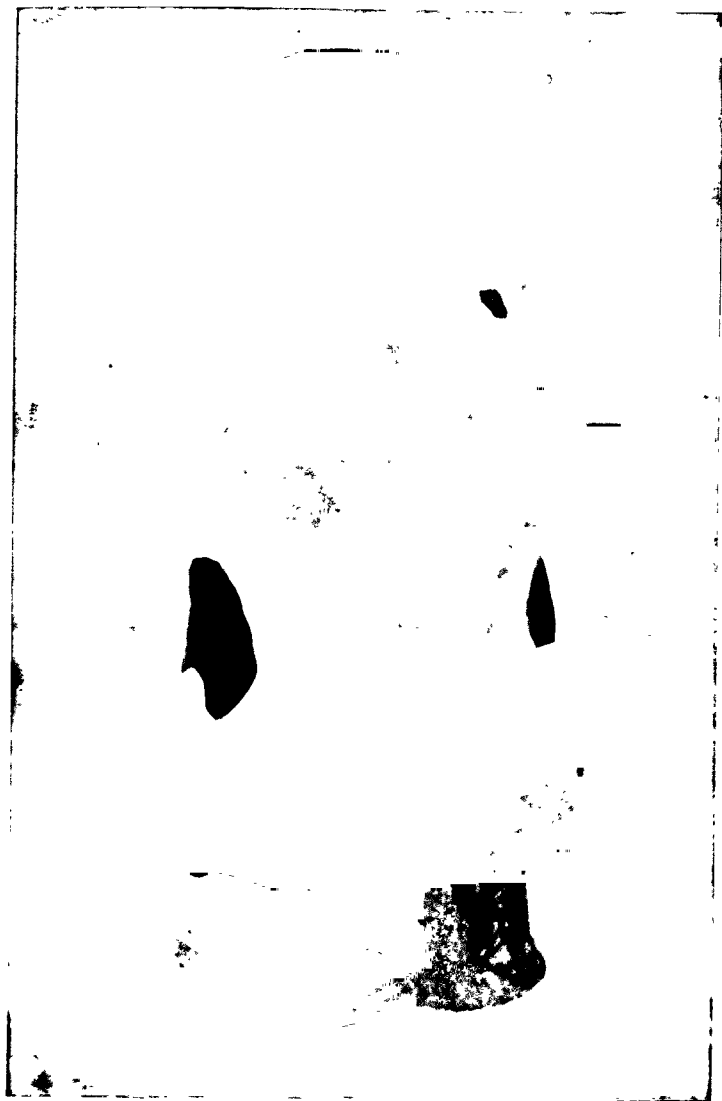
-
- (a) Ashwamedha type—Kumaragupta I
(b) Horseman type—Chandragupta II
(c) Lion-slayer type—Chandragupta II



Ajitanatha
C. 6th Cen. A. D



S'alabhanjika



Mother Goddess. 1st Cen. B. C.

Revised list of spare treasure trove coins which are available for sale at the prices named, at the Provincial Museum, Lucknow.

Orders for these coins should be placed with the Curator, Provincial Museum, Lucknow, who will supply them per V. P. P.

Register number of coins	Description	Type or date	Number of coins available	Price of each coin
197	Copper coins of Alau-d-din Muhammad Shah II of Delhi	I. M. C. 227	43	Rs. a. 0 6
314	Copper coins of Vasudeva <i>Obv.</i> —King standing facing. <i>Rev.</i> —Siva and bull. Legend absent.	Debased type	33	0 6
372	Billon coins of Mahmud Shah of Jaunpur	Cf. I. M. C. 60 small type	24	0 6
331	Silver coins of East India Company in the name of Shah Alam II. Mint Farrukhabad.	45 r. y.	41	2 0
460	Silver coins of Jahangir with the title Burhanu-d-din. Mint Ahmad-nagar.		33	2 0
525	Copper coins of Akbar. Mint Delhi Hazrat	98 X	49	0 6
641	Silver coins of Shah Alam II. Mint	Ahd.	2	2 0
642	Silver coins of Shah Alam II. Mint	2 r. y.	3	2 0
643	Silver coins of Shah Alam II. Mint	3 r. y.	25	2 0
644	Silver coins of Shah Alam II. Mint	4 r. y.	5	2 0
645	Silver coin of Shah Alam II. Mint	5 r. y.	1	2 0
646	Silver coin of Shah Alam II. Mint Mustaqirul Khilafat	5 r. y.	1	2 0
647	Silver coin of Shah Alam II. Mint	10 r. y.	1	2 0
648	Silver coin of Shah Alam II. Mint	11 r. y.	2	2 0
649	Silver coins of Shah Alam II. Mint	13 r. y.	5	2 0
650	Silver coins of Shah Alam II. Mint	14 r. y.	6	2 0
651	Silver coins of Shah Alam II. Mint	16 r. y.	7	2 0
652	Silver coins of Shah Alam II. Mint	17 r. y.	9	2 0
653	Silver coins of Shah Alam II. Mint	25 r. y.	4	2 0
654	Silver coin of Shah Alam II. Mint	31 r. y.	1	2 0
655	Silver coins of Shah Alam II. Mint		7	2 0
656	Silver coin of Muhammad Shah. Mint Bareilly	115X—22	1	2 0
657	Silver coins of Muhammad Shah. Mint Bareilly	115X—25	3	2 0
658	Silver coins of Muhammad Shah. Mint Bareilly	1156—26	1	2 0
659	Silver coins of Muhammad Shah. Mint Bareilly	115X—26	13	2 0
660	Silver coin of Muhammad Shah. Mint Bareilly	11XX—26	1	2 0
661	Silver coins of Muhammad Shah. Mint Bareilly	1157—27	14	2 0
662	Silver coins of Muhammad Shah. Mint Bareilly	115X—27	5	2 0
663	Silver coins of Muhammad Shah. Mint Bareilly	115X—28	2	2 0
664	Silver coin of Muhammad Shah. Mint Shahjahanabad Darul Khilafat	115X—21	1	2 0
665	Silver coins of Ahmad Shah Bahadur. Mint Bareilly	1161—Ahd.	3	2 0
666	Silver coins of Ahmad Shah Bahadur. Mint Bareilly	XX62—Ahd.	6	2 0
667	Silver coins of Ahmad Shah Bahadur. Mint Bareilly	XX63—2	2	2 0
668	Silver coins of Ahmad Shah Bahadur. Mint Bareilly	XX63—3	8	2 0
669	Silver coins of Ahmad Shah Bahadur. Mint Bareilly	1164—3	3	2 0
670	Silver coins of Ahmad Shah Bahadur. Mint Bareilly	XX64—3	12	2 0
671	Silver coin of Akbar. Mint	997 A. H.	1	2 0
672	Silver coins of Alau-d-din Muhammad Shah II of Delhi. Mint Delhi Hazrat.	711 A. H.	5	2 0
673	Silver coins of Alau-d-din Muhammad Shah II of Delhi. Mint Delhi Hazrat.	713 A. H.	2	2 0
674	Silver coins of Alau-d-din Muhammad Shah II of Delhi. Mint Delhi Hazrat.		7	2 0
675	Silver coins of Alau-d-din Muhammad Shah II of Delhi. Mint Darul Islam.		5	2 0
676	Silver coins of Alau-d-din Muhammad Shah II of Delhi. Mint		34	2 0

N.B.—This list may be passed on to the gentlemen interested in numismatics.

PROVINCIAL MUSEUM:

LUCKNOW:

November 1, 1950.

PSUP—100 Ms —1950—300 (M).

M. M. NAGAR, M.A., U.P.E.S.,

Secretary, Coin Committee,

Uttar Pradesh.

List of publications available for sale at the Provincial Museum, Lucknow

ORDERS for these books should be placed with the Curator, Provincial Museum, Lucknow. An advance of 25 per cent. of the total value of the books should be remitted by money order, cheques, postal orders, etc., will not be accepted:

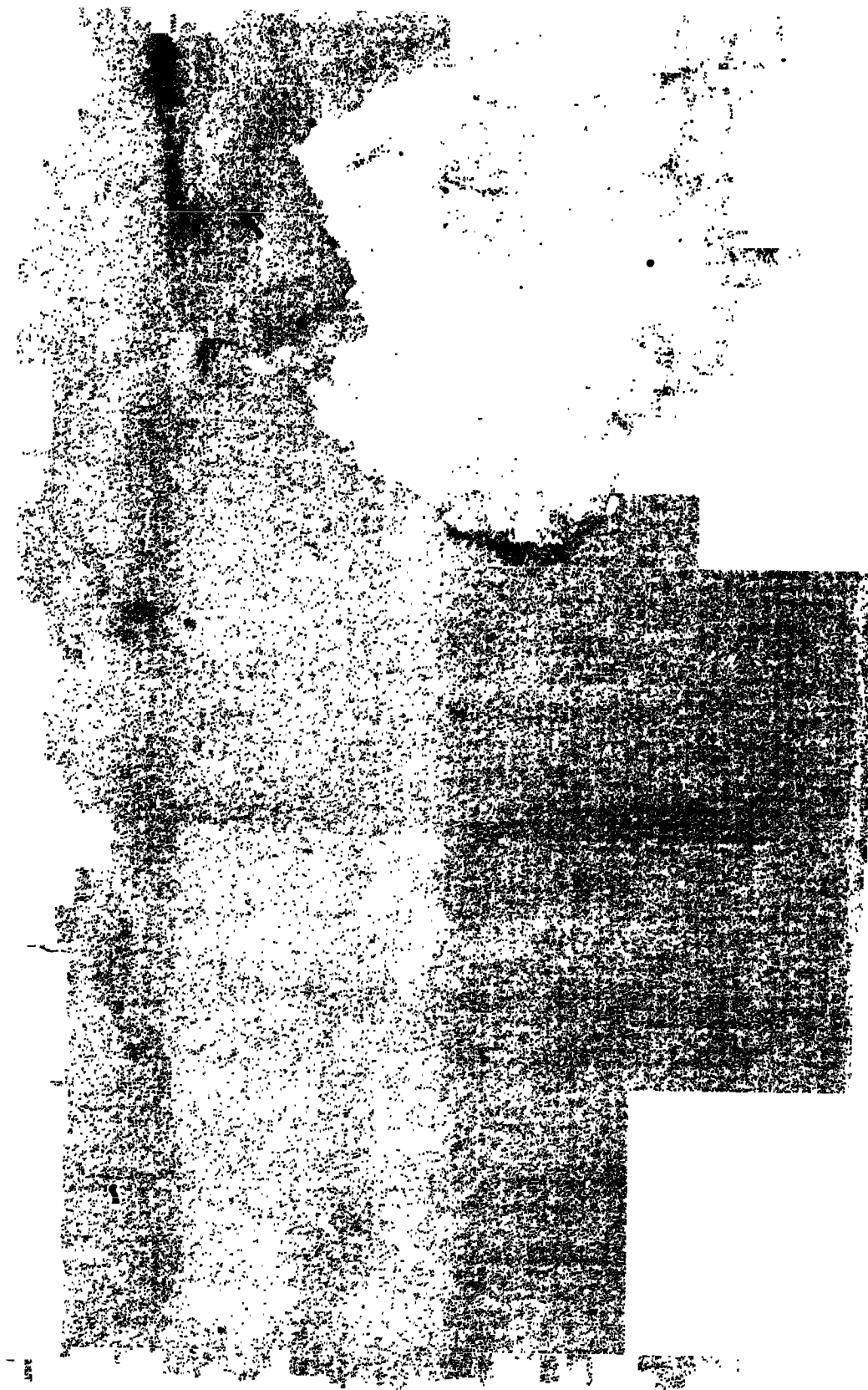
Serial no.	Publications	Price
1	2	3
		Rs. a. p.
1	Catalogue of Coins of the Guptas, Maukharis, etc., in the Provincial Museum, Lucknow, Allahabad, 1920.	2 0 0
2	Catalogue of Coins of the Sultans of Dehli in the Provincial Museum, Lucknow, by Prayag Dayal, Allahabad, 1925.	7 8 0
3	Catalogue of Coins of the Mughal Emperors in the Provincial Museum, Lucknow, in two Volumes, by C. J. Brown, Oxford, 1920. Volume Prefaces and Plates. Volume III—Catalogue (both).	10 0 0
4	Catalogue of Coins of the Kings of Oudh in the Provincial Museum, Lucknow, by Rai Bahadur Prayag Dayal, Allahabad, 1939.	8 0 0
5	Catalogue of Archaeological Exhibits in the U. P. Provincial Museum, Lucknow, Part I, Inscriptions, by Pandit Hirananda Shastri, Allahabad, 1915.	0 6 0
6	A Short Guide-Book to the Archaeological Section of the Provincial Museum, Lucknow, by Vasudeva S. Agrawala, Allahabad, 1940.	0 8 0

Serial no.	Publications	Price
1	2	3
		Rs. a. p.
7	A Short Guide to the Natural History Section in the Provincial Museum, Lucknow, by M. M. Nagar, Allahabad, 1950.	1 14 0
8	Hindi Guide-Book to Archaeological Museum, Mathura, by M. M. Nagar, Allahabad, 1947.	0 12 0
9	Report on the Modern Indian Architecture, Types of Indian Buildings at Delhi, Agra, Allahabad, Lucknow, Ajmer, Bhopal, Bikaner, Gwalior, Jaipur, Jodhpur and Udaipur, Allahabad, 1913.	4 8 0
10	The Mughal Architecture of Fatehpur-Sikri described and illustrated by Edmund W. Smith, Part II, Allahabad, 1896.	7 0 0
11	The Mughal Architecture of Fatehpur-Sikri described and illustrated by Edmund W. Smith, Part III, Allahabad, 1897.	10 0 0
12	The Mughal Architecture of Fatehpur-Sikri described and illustrated by Edmund W. Smith, Part IV, Allahabad, 1898.	10 0 0
13	Mughal Colour Decoration of Agra described and illustrated by Edmund W. Smith, M. R. A. S., Part I, Allahabad, 1901.	11 0 0
14	Descriptive List of Coins and Inscriptions suitable for teaching History, by Rai Bahadur Prayag Dayal, Dr. Radha Kumud Mookerji, and Mr. J. C. Powell-Price. (This book is available for sale with the Government Central Press, Allahabad.)	1 2 0

Dated Lucknow,

M. M. NAGAR, M.A., C.P.E.S.,
Curator, Provincial Museum,
Lucknow.

February 5, 1951.



D.S.A. 80.

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